

## HARD SLAP AT GAGE.

**Wolcott Talks of Bimetallic Commission's Trip.**

**MANY OBSTACLES IN THE WAY.**

**He Intimated That the Attitude of the Secretary of the Treasury Had a Bad Effect in Europe—International Bimetallic Feasible—Quite His Task.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Wolcott, in his description of the trip of the bimetallic commission to Europe to try to arrange for an international conference, said that France readily co-operated with the United States in proposing a conference to the English government. The British government was ready and willing, but the English newspapers, under the control of the banking and money-making element, fought the proposals of the United States and France.

It was perfectly realized from the beginning, he said, that bimetallicism for England was out of the question. "India was the vital point of all the negotiations with England, and all other proposals were insignificant in comparison with that respecting the reopening of the mints of India to the unlimited coinage of silver, and the repeal of the order permitting gold to be paid for government dues and to be exchanged for government rupees."

Mr. Wolcott spoke at some length upon the conditions in India, explaining the value of the rupee since the closing of the mints to silver in 1893. The closing of the mints had, he said, created a wide dissatisfaction and there was a general impression that the Indian government would be glad to retrace its steps.

Even the English ministry so thought, and when India refused, it came as a total surprise to the English government. England could have overruled this, but it was contrary to precedent.

Mr. Wolcott next enumerated the obstacles with which the commission had to contend, in which he included the remarkable drop in the price of silver, the coincident tariff legislation in the United States and the statements of New York bankers in England, who he said sought access to English officials and assured them that any sentiment which had formerly existed in the United States in favor of bimetallicism was dead. Other statements made by the bankers, according to Mr. Wolcott, were the following: That the mission was sent solely as a sop to a few far western Republicans; that the country generally favored the gold standard, and that the president of the United States shared this view.

"The statements were," Mr. Wolcott said, "of course untrue, but in support of them these people assumed to present interviews and statements of the director of the mint, a hold-over from the last administration, the late comptroller of the currency, an equally precious legacy, now out of the public service and translated to a Chicago bank, and pretended statements in letters and interviews of the secretary of the treasury that there was no chance for international or other bimetallicism, and favoring the permanent adoption of the gold standard. Nobody in Europe cared a rap what the minor prophets thought or said, as nobody in this country cares, but the alleged statements of the secretary of the treasury were a different matter. We insisted that the letters must be forgeries and the interviews fictitious, and I trust they were, for it was inconceivable that a member of the cabinet would seek to undermine the efforts of a mission appointed by the president and whose efforts he was cordially and zealously seconding."

The commission was, he said, also attacked from time to time by statements from extremists in the other direction, "insisting that our efforts were sham and pretended, that we had no hope or expectation of success that the president was secretly opposing us, that it was a disgrace to our country that we were permitted to invite other countries to join us in open mints; that it was humiliating that we were even consulting any other country on the subject; that failure was inevitable, and the sooner we came home the better. It was a new and somewhat ludicrous view of the silver question that made it humiliating that this country should invite other countries like France to join us in open mints, or that made it unimportant to ascertain the attitude of India with her thousand million ounces of silver in bullion and ornaments changing hands in the bazars at bullion value and her 570,000,000 ounces of silver in silver coins doing duty at the ratio of about 22 to 1. He excepted Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee from this charge, but concluded that it was unfortunately true that the bitterness of the last campaign blinded the vision of many men so that the thing they believed to be impossible they came to hope would be impossible.

"All of these occurrences, however, disturbing as they were," he said, "could not probably affect the outcome so far as there has been up to this time an outcome of the negotiations."

Mr. Wolcott summarized the present situation by saying that it is apparent that for the time being it is useless to

count on any co-operation from Great Britain toward a bimetallic agreement and that while France actively desires to see silver restored to its old position as a standard of value equally with gold, she insists that the problem is one which demands international action and the co-operation to some adequate extent of other leading commercial nations of the world.

Here Mr. Wolcott announced his intention to retire from the commission. He said:

"It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money; and I say this the more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better able to give them his constant time. This result cannot be brought about without the expenditure of both time and patience, and the persons entrusted with the duty of negotiation must have back of them the hearty support of the president and of congress."

He thought it might be necessary to change the ratio to something like 20 to 1. At this point he referred to the attitude of Secretary Gage on the financial question, contrasting it with the president's position.

His words on this point were as follows: "When congress convened on the 7th of last month the president, in his references to the subject of international bimetallicism, spoke earnestly and anxiously of his desire to see an international bimetallic agreement consummated. His assurances gave renewed hope to bimetallicists all over the country, and seemed final and conclusive answer to those who had claimed that the president was not in earnest in his efforts toward international bimetallicism. For myself, I needed no such proof. I had again and again been made to know how genuine was the president's devotion to this settlement of the vexed question. Within a fortnight after this, with no event meanwhile which would change existing conditions, the secretary of the treasury, in support of a bill which he has prepared respecting the currency, made a statement to a committee of congress.

"The two statements are utterly at variance," he continued, "and contradictory to each other. They cannot be reconciled. This is not the proper occasion to analyze the bill of the secretary. It will reach limbo long before it reaches the senate. He proposes to capitalize the premium on our bonds sold recently and make them, with others to be issued, a security definitely payable in gold. He forgets that only a few months ago, when the country was in dire distress, we were compelled to pay \$9,000,000 for the privilege of keeping the word 'gold' out of some of these very bonds. He ought not to forget, for the bank of which he was president got, it is said, some of the bonds and received some of the proceeds of that deplorable transaction. But I do not intend to discuss the bill which the president specifically does not indorse; and it is premature to criticize the secretary's Republicanism, for his advent into the party and the cabinet were practically contemporaneous.

"We must accept the situation. In my opinion, the great majority of the members of the Republican party are bimetallicists, and the fact that they are misrepresented by a cabinet officer is not pleasing, but it is endurable. The selection of the members of his official household is the president's own affair, and so long as he stands upon the question of bimetallicism, where he has ever stood, there is no serious ground for apprehension. But even in the inconceivable event that the chief magistrate of this people should, in the exercise of his judgment, determine to countenance the final fastening upon this country of the burdens of the gold standard, I trust we may still find warrant for faith and hope in the pledges of the party and the wisdom of its counsel. We will cross our bridges when we come to them. The time when this country will submit to the final imposition of gold monometallism is far away."

## RESTRICTS IMMIGRATION.

**The Lodge Bill Passed the Senate by a Vote of 45 to 28—Immigrants Over 16 Must Be Able to Read and Write. Other Provisions of the Measure.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The immigration bill has been passed by the senate. An amendment offered by Mr. Spooner (Wis.), providing that the ability on the part of immigrant either to read or to write should be accepted as a sufficient test of his literacy, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Mr. Spooner, providing that the members of the family accompanying an immigrant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country whence they came by the steamship companies, was also adopted. Others efforts were made to amend the measure but failed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

The detailed vote was as follows: Yeas—Allison, Barker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Davis, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, McKim, Morrill, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Keller, Thurston, Tillman, Warren, Welmore, Wilson and Wolcott—45.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bates, Berry, Caf-

frey, Gray, Gurnea, Ladd, McMillan, Hettfield, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, McNary, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Turpie, Walthall and White—28.

The bill as passed provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years old shall be able to read or write their language or some language; but a person not able to read or write who is over 50 and the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant of over 21 years and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent may accompany the immigrant, or the parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years old, if qualified under the law; otherwise minor child not able to write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

## ARMY NEEDS REORGANIZING.

**General McClellan's Son Derides It In Congress.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Debate on the army appropriation bill in the house was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan (N. Y.), a son of General George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were woefully unprepared for war should a crisis come and contended for modern methods in organization, equipment and supplies which would enable the United States to meet an emergency.

Mr. Lewis (Wash.) also made a speech that attracted attention in denunciation of trusts which he declared were threatening the liberties of the country.

Mr. Lewis opposed any increase in the army as an attempt further to aid the trusts and monopolies in striking down the people. The congratulations sent Senator Hanna by A. Seligman of Frankfurt, Germany, he said, had no parallel save those sent by Pilate to Christ's executioners.

## RELIEF GOODS NOT DUTIABLE.

**Consul General Lee Denies Spain Is Delaying Distribution.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The state department has heard from Consul General Lee, and gave out the following statement as a summary of his cablegram:

Consul General Lee wires the department of state that the delay in the delivery of supplies brought by the Concho a week ago was due to the disturbances of the past few days in Havana. The Vilencia carrying supplies from Philadelphia only arrived yesterday, and there will be no delay in the delivery of her supplies, and he thinks that there will be no difficulty hereafter in landing supplies. He reports matters quiet.

Consul General Lee's cablegram was sent in response to one wired him concerning reports that obstacles were being placed in the way of delivery of American supplies to the unfortunate, and that duties were being demanded on these importations contrary to Spain's agreement in the matter.

## A FAMILY WIPED OUT.

**New York Grocer Killed His Wife, Two Children and Himself.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—John Matthews, a retail grocer, has murdered his wife and their two children, a boy 10 years old and a girl 12, by hacking them to death with a hatchet. Matthews then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Before dying it is believed that he turned on the gas with the intention that asphyxiation should complete his murderous work.

The crime was committed in a small bedroom in the rear of the store kept by Matthews. The wife and her two children met death while asleep. It is supposed that Matthews had become despondent from pecuniary difficulties.

## Rockefeller Again a Witness.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—William Rockefeller, vice president of the Standard Oil company, was again a witness in the suit of Charles M. Despeaux against the Pennsylvania Railroad company to recover damages for alleged discrimination in oil freight carrying charges in 1881, 1882 and 1883. Mr. Rockefeller said he knew of no rebates or commissions given to his company or to other companies controlled by it since agreements made in 1877 and 1878 were abrogated in 1880.

## Insurance Code Changes.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 18.—The insurance code which was drafted by a special commission, but which failed to pass the last legislature, is to be reintroduced as a bill shortly. Superintendent of Insurance Matthews is at present preparing several amendments, which are said to be immaterial, and which he wishes incorporated into the code. A spirited controversy over the adoption of this code is expected.

## A Barber Disappears.

ELYRIA, Jan. 18.—Frank Salzeman, owner of the Hotel Andwur barber shop, left Elyria Jan. 3, starting for Cleveland. Since that time he has not been seen or heard from. He leaves a wife and three children, who have a home partly paid for.

## TO SIFT OTIS' CHARGE.

**Speaker Mason Names the House Committee.**

## ANTI-HANNA MEN PREDOMINATE.

**The Same Is True of the Senate Committee—Both Committees Expected to Act Together—Senator Garfield May Refuse to Serve.**

COLUMBUS, Jan. 18.—Speaker Mason of the house of representatives has appointed the committee to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe Representative Otis of Hamilton county to vote for Marcus A. Hanna for senator. The committee is composed of Representatives Rutan of Carroll county, Spellmeyer of Hamilton, Boxwell of Warren, Rankin of Fayette, and Kenney of Mercer. Spellmeyer and Kenney are Democrats, and voted for McKisson for senator.

The other three members are Republicans, but Rutan voted for McKisson, making the committee an anti-Hanna committee. The committee met and elected Mr. Rutan chairman and Mr. Spellmeyer secretary. A sub-committee was also appointed to call on the investigating committee of the senate and arrange for joint sessions. This arrangement will probably be effected, as it would only serve to complicate matters if the committees acted separately.

A joint session will probably be held today, when a plan of procedure will be agreed upon. The senate committee has already fixed upon a time for beginning its investigations. This committee consists of Senators Burke of Cuyahoga county, Roberts of Hamilton, Fink of Perry, Long of Miami and Garfield of Lake. Burke and Garfield are the only Republicans on the committee. Burke voted for McKisson and Garfield for Hanna. The latter has not thus far met with the committee and may not serve.

## Workhouse For Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 18.—It is probable that the legislature will be asked to grant Springfield permission to issue bonds for a number of purposes before the close of the present session. The project to erect a new station house has been broadened until now the plan is to build a station house, workhouse and a patrol house on the property which is owned by the city on Springfield street, next to the postoffice. In this way enough money would be saved by the city to more than pay the interest on the bonds until the money could be raised to pay them off entirely.

## An Aged Cleveland Banker.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Mr. Truman Handy of this city, probably the oldest banker in the United States who is actively engaged in business, has celebrated his 91st birthday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Newberry, in Detroit. He is at present a director of the Mercantile National bank. A loan of \$2,500 by Mr. Handy to John D. Rockefeller, it is said, enabled the latter to gain his start in business.

## Senator Hanna Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Mr. Foraker, the senior senator from Ohio, presented Mr. Hanna's credentials for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term in the senate, which will expire on March 4, 1899, and asked that the oath of office be administered to him. Mr. Foraker escorted his colleague to the desk, where Vice President Hobart administered the oath.

## A Bank Official Fails.

BUCYRUS, O., Jan. 18.—George Gormley, vice president of the First National bank of this city, has assigned to D. L. Bell of Toledo. The assignment does not effect the bank. Gormley's assets and liabilities are not known.

## A Receiver Appointed.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 18.—Hon. J. D. Vandeman has been appointed receiver for the electric street railway company of this city and at once gave bond in the sum of \$50,000. The road will be appraised at once and offered for sale.

## THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.

**French Government Refused to Make Public an Alleged Confession.**

PARIS, Jan. 18.—There was great excitement in the chamber of deputies when M. Cavaignac, Republican, demanded a discussion of the semi-official note issued in which the government declined to make public the alleged confession of Alfred Dreyfus to M. Lebrun-Remand. The premier, M. Meline, in refusing to discuss the matter, declared that if the chamber voted its immediate discussion the cabinet would resign.

The house then, by a vote of 310 to 252, adopted a motion shelving the discussion.

A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting at the Tivola Vieux hall produced extraordinary scenes. The members of the anti-Semite committee displayed banners bearing the inscription "death to the Jews" and other inscriptions. It was soon seen that the 5,000 people consisted largely of anarchists and of others bent on opposing the students. Fierce rioting occurred, which was suppressed by the police.

## BOY MURDERER STOLID.

**Doesn't Seem to Realize His Crime. Father Admits His Guilt.**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Samuel Henderson, the 15-year-old boy who is charged with the murder of 5-year-old Percy Lockyer, has been committed to prison by Magistrate Jerome to await the action of the coroner. There seems little doubt now that Henderson brutally hacked the boy to pieces and before life was extinct threw him in Reddy's creek and weighted the child down with heavy stones.

The hearing was not without its sad scenes. The boy, apparently unconscious of the extent of his crime, stared stolidly at the magistrate, while his father knelt by his side and wept over and caressed his boy. Mr. Henderson believes his boy guilty, but asserts that he is not in his right mind. Samuel had an attack of typhoid fever some years ago, and his father maintains that he has acted strangely ever since.

## DOLE TO BE HONORED.

**Will Be Treated in Washington the Same as Any Other Ruler.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The officials here are considering what reception shall be extended to President Dole of Hawaii. It is said that the collector of customs at



**PRESIDENT DOLE.**

San Francisco will undoubtedly follow the usual custom in exempting the effects of the visitor from inquiry.

When he arrives in Washington, President Dole, who diplomatically ranks with any reigning potentate, monarch or president, will be received with all of the usual courtesies, being entertained officially if it pleases him, as have been other visitors of equal rank.

President Dole is coming to work for the annexation treaty.

## Official Call on Dole.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—General Shafter and his staff, in full uniform, have made their official call upon President Dole at his hotel in behalf of the United States government.

## Two Damaging Fires.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—McKeesport was visited by a \$65,000 fire, which completely destroyed the six-story Yester block and all its contents shortly before daybreak yesterday morning. The building is situated on Fifth avenue, opposite the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and was built by the Yester Brothers in 1894 of brick and stone, costing \$40,000. A \$30,000 fire occurred at Bridgeville.

## Balloting For a Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—The Maryland general assembly began at noon today to ballot for a United States senator to succeed the Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman, whose present term expires in March, 1899. That a republican will be chosen is reasonably certain. Judge Louis E. McComas is in the lead.

## Clerk and Valuables Missing.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Edward A. Knight, confidential clerk for Dr. J. F. Canning, banker and broker of 27 School street, is reported to the police as missing, and with him are supposed to have gone diamonds, jewelry and \$1,200 in cash, the total value of the property being between \$25,000 and \$40,000.

## Killed While Hunting.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 18.—William Beasley, aged 25, of Mount Union, this county, while hunting foxes, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while drawing it through a fence. He was to have gone to Philadelphia to fill a clerkship.

## Nearly Every Bone Broken.

LIMA, O., Jan. 18.—Joseph Graff, a cornice worker, fell from the top of a new building on which he was working to the ground below, a distance of 100 feet. The fall did not kill him, but nearly every bone in his body was broken, and he was taken home in a dying condition.

## Three Children Asphyxiated.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Robert Alexander's three sons, David aged 11; Jerome, aged 7, and Paul, aged 5 years, were asphyxiated by gas, which was left partly turned on by accident in their chamber. Alexander, who recently came from New York, has become insane over the tragedy.

## Jail Delivery in Arkansas.

SILOAM SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 18.—Through a jail delivery at Bentonville a dozen prisoners escaped. Among them was notorious Dick Brandt, supposed trainrobber, burglar, horse thief and murderer. The prisoners battered down one of the prison doors.



## WINTERGILL IS SORRY

He Cannot Free All His Friends  
In Columbus.

### WROTE THEM A LONG LETTER

In Which He Describes His Home Coming and Talks of a Sleigh Ride—How He Would Tame Rabbits—Still Thinks Kindly of the Great Prison.

Ralph Wintergill, who was released from the Columbus penitentiary, where he had served 19 years for a crime committed in this place, has written a letter to his friends at the great institution. It is dated at Beaver Falls, and is as follows:

"To the Boys I Left Behind Me:

"There seems to be a tie of friendship between us which will never be broken as long as life shall last. So whenever men become friends in sorrow and misfortune the links are far stronger and closer welded than friendships contracted in the social and business whirl, or in the prosperous and happy days of life. And a prison is no exception to this rule; even there are contracted true and lasting friendships among kindred spirits and minds.

"Well, I arrived in Pittsburg Friday evening at 4:30, dark and stormy. I looked for my son for a few moments, but failed to see him, so I concluded to take the cars for Beaver Falls; got here at 7 o'clock, found no one at home, took street car for Brighton and found some of the happiest children this side Jordan. Then sweet was the hour that brought me home, where all did spring to meet me, while hands were striving as I came to be the first to greet me. While earth has spent her frowns and wrath and care been sorely pressing. Oh, I know it is so sweet to leave a prison cell and find a fireside blessing. O yes, joyfully dear was the homeward track when I took the step to trace it back. The day is past when first we met; my recollection is firm of many days which we have spent, yet never to return. Oh, give me back to bygone days when friendship first was given, and let me think we only part to meet again in heaven.

"Well, on Monday evening, Jan. 3, my son got a team of the best steeds in Beaver county; we started at 7 o'clock in the evening for my brother's, thirteen miles in the country, with ten of us, and you can bet it was an old-fashioned sleighride. We got there at 9 o'clock; had a jolly good time; found my dear old brother in a very critical condition, his hair as white as wool. I did not know him and I could not recognize his voice, and that was such a meeting as few ever witness. We had some refreshments and started back singing the songs of Zion.

"I am going out again next Sabbath to stop a week or two to try and tame some of his wild rabbits; my son has the gun and dog to do it.

"Now I will say goodbye to one and all and hope every one may live with a bright hope of meeting that sweet day in the sweet bye and bye.

"Goodbye once more, for my heart is in great sympathy for you all. Again I will say goodbye with tears trickling down my cheeks, for I love you all, and if I could have gathered you all under my arms and brought you to sweet freedom's door it should have been even so.

"I have learned a great many useful lessons while inside them gloomy walls, and hope to profit thereby. I have learned for one thing that there is still pure gold among all the dross. That there are within them walls as good and true hearts as ever throbbed; men who would make the world better by living in it were they once more given the chance. That is my greatest sorrow in saying goodbye, because I had to leave you behind and you could not share my joy and freedom. And now this is a final farewell, with a trembling hand. Goodbye, 24238; goodbye, 22197; goodbye, 27369; believe me as ever true.

RALPH WINTERGILL."

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### Almost Run Down.

A party of boys were playing in Fifth street last evening when two were almost run down by a horse and buggy. The driver was making good time along the street, and did not see the youngsters until he was so close to them that escape seemed impossible.

### Heard Tonight.

The case against Jethro Manly, Jr., for not sending his child to school, will be heard this evening by Squire Hill.

## NOVEL WALKING STICK.

It Is a Wonderful Piece of Carving by an Iowa Convict.

President Soden of the Boston Baseball club was recently presented with a walking stick on which appear the pictures of every member of the pennant winners of last season. The cane is also adorned at the top with the familiar countenance of Manager Frank Selee.

After the Bostonians had won the pennant an admirer of the club, who is in Armosa county jail, Iowa, started in to make a present to the president of the club. His name is Moran. The cane itself is a very pretty article. It is about 3½ feet long. The diameter at the top is about 1¼ inches. At the tip it is not more than half an inch. It is of white birch. The top of the stick is mounted with horn, set with mother of pearl. Directly under this appears two crossed bats, resting between which is a ball. On a streamer floating across these is inscribed "Pennant winners of 1897." On the other side is the largest of the pictures, that of Manager Frank G. Selee. The name is picked in with India ink. Captain Hugh Duffy's face comes next down the line. Nichols and Bergen, the star battery, are next. Under these are Klobedanz and Yeager. Lewis and Charley Gansel occupy the next lower places. Tenney occupies a position alone, as do Lowe, Long, Collins, Hamilton and Stahl.

The entire lot of pictures were first carved and then picked in with India ink. President Soden is highly pleased with the gift.—New York World.

### HASTINGS' LAST YEAR.

He Has Commenced the Closing Twelve Months of His Term.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—Governor Hastings began Monday the fourth and last year of his term of governor, and it will be a very easy year for him if he adheres to his determination not to enter politics again. The last year of a governor's term finds him with all of his appointments made, and the case of Governor Hastings is not an exception. He will appoint a health officer for Philadelphia, a few trustees for state institutions and a few judges, if there happens to be any vacancies, and that is all.

Socially his administration has been exceedingly successful, far exceeding that of any other administration in the past quarter of a century. At the close of his administration he will return to Bellefonte and take up his law practice and banking matters, with an occasional look into his coal mining interests.

### Morris Golembiewski's Luck.

A sleigh containing Morris Golembiewski and his son of Danville, Pa., was recently precipitated by a snow-drift over the edge of the mountain facing Bear Gap valley, 600 feet below. Golembiewski tossed his son from the sleigh as it went over the almost perpendicular wall of snow, and he landed safely in a drift. His father went down over the declivity with the horse and sleigh, but saved himself by clinging to a tree that he struck in his descent. The horse, valued at \$1,000, rolled to the bottom of the declivity and escaped uninjured, while the sleigh was totally wrecked.—Philadelphia Record.

### Dr. S. H. Evans Falls Dead.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Jan. 18.—Dr. S. R. Evans, one of the oldest physicians in this city, died very suddenly at his home on Main street. He had just risen from the dinner table when he fell dead. The deceased was 74 years of age, a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and one of the oldest residents of this city.

### An Epidemic of Grip.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Both Dr. Stout, president of the county board of health, and Dr. Keever, health officer of the city, deny the sensational story that typhoid fever is epidemic here. Grip is epidemic, and many cases reported as typhoid fever have, upon investigation, proven to be grip.

### A United States Consul Drowned.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 18.—A boat-party, consisting of the United States consul, W. W. Ashby, Dr. Hafemann, the German consul, Master Mechanic Mott and four others, have been drowned.

### Will Build a Big Foundry.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The General Electric company is preparing plans for one of the largest iron foundries ever constructed in this country, to be located in this city.

### Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Wertheimer & Co. have assigned without preferences. Liabilities are reported to be about \$800,000 and the assets about the same amount.

### The Weather.

Fair, warmer; light east to southeast winds.

## PITH OF THE NEWS.

Bread riots occurred in Italy.

The First regiment, Illinois national guard, will visit Canada next summer.

Anti-Jewish riots over the Dreyfus affair occurred at various points in France.

The daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, who accidentally shot herself in Washington, will recover.

The steamer Corona arrived at Victoria with 19 Klondikers, one a woman. The party had over \$500,000.

## THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

### Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

### His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]

delay, but the fateful morning finally arrived, and both principals were on time. On their way to the dueling ground, which was a day's journey from Nashville, Jackson and his second, the same Judge Overton, coolly planned how to receive the fire of Dickinson, who was noted as one of the best shots in that region.

Both participants were in the best of spirits, and Dickinson offered to wager the young bloods who composed his party that he would bring down his opponent at the first fire, while Jackson, though more sedate, replied gayly to a question of his second, "Oh, I shall wing him, never fear!" Still both were aware that it was to be a duel to the death. That morning as he left Dickinson had affectionately kissed his lovely young wife, telling her that he was obliged to go on a journey, but would surely be back the next night. She never saw him again alive. What was the parting between the general and his wife is not recorded.

Dickinson's second won the choice of position, Jackson's the privilege of giving the word to fire, which of all things he most desired. They had stopped at night at different taverns on the banks of the Red river, and early in the morning arrived at the little dell in which they were to fight, cool and collected both of them. They were placed in position, and suddenly in a shout Overton gave the word, "Fire!" It was startlingly abrupt, but at the word Dickinson raised his pistol and pulled trigger. The general brought his left arm up convulsively to his breast, but he still stood, fixed, immovable, without returning the fire.

"Great God!" exclaimed Dickinson. "Have I missed him?" In his surprise he stepped back a pace or two. "Back to the mark, sir, back!" shouted Overton, his hand threateningly on his own pistol, and the victim returned to his post, and with averted eyes awaited Jackson's fire. Then the general took deliberate aim and pulled trigger. The pistol did not go off, and seeing that the hammer had stopped at half cock he pulled it back and snapped again. This time there was a report. His opponent's face instantly blanched. He staggered and fell forward into the arms of his friends.

"I should have shot him," the general said long afterward, "even if he had sent his bullet through my brain."

### IX.

#### FIGHTING FRIENDS AND FOES.

Dickinson's wound was fatal. When Overton returned from the grassy bank upon which his friends had stretched the unfortunate man, he coolly said, "He won't want anything more of you, general." He had forgotten that puff of dust he had seen when the bullet struck the breast of Jackson's coat, but on their way to the tavern he noted that his shoes were full of blood. "My God, general," he exclaimed, "are you, too, hit?"

"Oh, I believe he has pinked me a little, but say nothing about it here." His stern will and also his vindictiveness are shown here, for, as he said afterward, he purposely kept all knowledge of his wound from the dying Dickinson so that he should not have the gratification of knowing that he had touched him.

Dickinson bled to death, expiring that evening, and before his wife, who had been sent for by special messenger, could reach his side. She met the silent cavalcade conveying her husband's remains as she hurried, distracted, to the field of blood.

The go between editor of The Impartial Review had the last word and gave the victim of his mistaken enterprise a glorious "send off." "There have been," he wrote, "a few occasions on which stronger impressions of sorrow or testimonies of respect were evinced than on the one we have the unwelcome task to record. In the prime of life and blessed in domestic circumstances with almost every valuable enjoyment, he fell a victim to the barbarous and pernicious practice of dueling. By his untimely fate the community is deprived of an amiable man and a virtuous citizen. His friends will long lament with particular sensibility the deplorable

event. With a consort that has to bear with this the severest of afflictions and an infant child his friends and acquaintances will cordially sympathize. Their loss is above calculation. May heaven assuage their anguish by administering such consolations as are beyond the power of human accident or change."

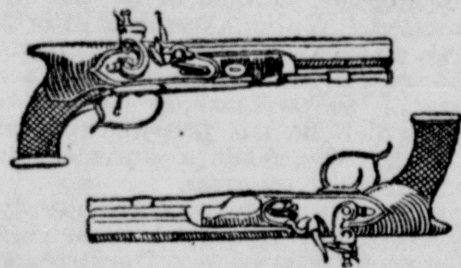
This sympathetic editorial might have been used for either principal except for the allusion to the child, and there are suspicions that it was written in advance of the arrival of the "sad intelligence."

At the demand of numerous citizens whose sympathies were decidedly with the dead man the editor placed his sheet "in mourning," but on receiving a remonstrance from the wounded but living old lion at The Hermitage, who presumed "that the public were not mourning much for this event," he meekly apologized. "Always willing," he says, "to support by my acts the title of my newspaper, always willing to attend to the request of any portion of our citizens when they will take the responsibility on themselves, induced me to place my paper in mourning. Impartiality also induces me to attend to the request of General Jackson."

Had not a certain noble general been prostrate from his wound and had not a certain pusillanimous editor and sundry prudent citizens disavowed any personal intention there might have been several other funerals in and about the city of Nashville at that time.

General Jackson was not one to regret or become the prey of remorse. "To the day of his death," says one who was intimately cognizant of his affairs, "he preserved the dueling pistols with one of which he had slain the hapless Dickinson. That very pistol was lying on the mantelpiece of his bedroom during all the last years of his life. To a gentleman who chanced to take it up one day the general said in the most ordinary tone of conversation, 'That is the pistol with which I killed Mr. Dickinson.'"

This was by no means the last of his "difficulties." In fact, some one (an en-



GENERAL JACKSON'S PISTOLS AND CASE.

emy, of course) published a list of nearly 100 "fights or violent and abusive quarrels" in which the splenetic politician had been engaged. It is not to be wondered at that he lost somewhat in popularity, even in his own state, on account of the Dickinson duel, since many held that the shooting after his pistol had once missed and while his opponent was powerless, practically unarmed, amounted to nothing less than a cold blooded murder. As to his real intent, he certainly meant to kill him. He owed him a deadly grudge on account of his remarks about Mrs. Jackson. He never regretted the occurrence, but always rejoiced in and defended it.

For several years thereafter events ran smoothly, with only an occasional interruption of a bellicose nature. In the year 1809, having no children of their own, the warm hearted couple at The Hermitage adopted a son of Mrs. Jackson's brother, who became a great favorite with them both and who eventually inherited the name and estates of his foster father; somewhat later another nephew, also, Andrew Jackson Donelson, who grew up in their household and attended the future president as private secretary during his residence in Washington. A daughter of Andrew J. Donelson lives in Washington today, respected and beloved, who was as a little child the favorite of the grim warrior and a lock of whose hair he sent to be placed beneath the cornerstone of the treasury.

Through this advent of children into the household another and tenderer phase of the general's character became manifest and excited the wonder of those who knew him only as the swear-



ANDREW JACKSON, JR., ADOPTED SON OF GENERAL JACKSON.



Women whose faces are disfigured by unsightly eruptions, pimples and blotches frequently fail to understand that these are but the outward symptoms of inward disorders. They resort to various cosmetics, ointments and powders, not knowing that all the while the trouble is not in the skin, itself, but in the system. It is sometimes absolutely dangerous to use outward applications, for if the skin alone is cleared, the real disease is likely to attack some internal organ of the body, where it may prove fatal to life itself.

In the majority of cases these unsightly skin diseases are due to two things, weakness and disorders of the distinctly feminine organism, and impurities of the blood caused by them. The woman who suffers from disease in a womanly way will soon suffer in her general health. Her stomach, liver and other organs will fail to perform their proper functions, with the result that the blood becomes impure. Left to herself, she will probably resort to cosmetics and ointments. If she consults a physician he will tell her that the stomach or liver only is at fault. Her distinctly womanly ailment is really the first and only cause. For this she should resort at once to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong and well. Then a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will purify and enrich the blood, and make her a new woman. Medicine dealers sell both remedies.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Penna., "for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Sure, safe and simple ways to cure all manner of skin diseases told in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.; cloth binding, 31 stamps.

## THE GLAD HAND.

East Liverpool Extends a Heartly Welcome—Our Citizens Show Appreciation in Public Utterances.

Lack of appreciation is not a failing of our citizens, and the advent of the "little conqueror" was received with the same display of enthusiasm that has spread all over the Union. Coming like a ray of sunshine to every household, raising burdens that many backs have borne for years, is enough to awaken the public to praise the like of which has never before been heard in this locality. From every ward, from every street come the same report. Failure is an unknown quantity as far as the "little conqueror" is concerned, and success follows every footstep. Right here at home the triumphs have been many and have set our people talking about the wondrous workings. The following case in point should interest every reader, and it is only one among thousands.

Mr. W. F. Cochran, of Mulberry street, East End, says: "At intervals for thirty years I have had serious kidney and bladder trouble. I have suffered with all the various symptoms in their worst form. The agony I have gone through can hardly be described. Many nights I have rolled from one side to the other trying to find an easy position for my back. I could not move without having sharp twinges of pain and I was also troubled with a urinary difficulty, the secretions being very irregular and at times distressing. I have been run down that I could hardly help myself. Doctors have treated me and I have taken a power of stuff. I had given up all hope of being cured, having suffered so long and not finding anything that would give me relief more than a few days. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a never failing remedy, I got a box at the W. and W. Pharmacy. After taking half of it I could see some improvement. I continued to improve from that time on. Doan's Kidney Pills have done me more good than anything I have yet taken and I am quite free in expressing my opinion of them by saying that they are a good remedy for all kidney and bladder trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

ing politician and redoubtable duelist. "It was a common sight these days, that of the general seated before his capacious fireplace, with a chubby child on each knee and patiently attentive to their exacting demands. His innate hospitality, too, was full in evidence. Said he to a son of Daniel Boone, whom he invited to his house, 'Your father's dog shouldn't stay at a tavern while I have a home.'"

He knew the people, and he managed them by means of their own methods. Riding over the Nashville road one day, some reckless wagoners, he thought purposely, bumped against his chaise. Beloved "Aunt Rachel," who was by his side, received a severe jolting, and this so angered him that he leaped out and gave the men such a tongue lashing that they slunk behind their wagons, speechless and terrified.

At another time he was stopped by two rough teamsters on the road between Nashville and Knoxville, who insisted, merely for sport, that he should get out and dance for them. He was alone in his chaise and pretended to accede to their demand, but told them he could not dance without his slippers, which were in a trunk behind the chaise. So they allowed him to look for his slippers which, however, he

[CONTINUED.]



## THE BOYCE LAND SOLD

It Was Purchased By a Local Pottery Concern.

WILL BUILD A FINE PLANT

A. J. Crawford, Who Has Had an Option on the Property For Some Time, Closed the Deal Today--Speculation as to the Purchaser.

It is announced today that the land owned by Hon. David Boyce in East End has been sold to a local pottery concern, and on it will be erected one of the finest potteries in the country.

The land was sold by S. J. Crawford, who has had an option on it for some time at \$50,000. He has been negotiating with a number of parties, and it was stated that a company of capitalists which included some of the best known men in the city, would take it. That movement, however, came to nothing, and Mr. Crawford looked elsewhere for purchasers, although there is little doubt the company would have bought the tract.

Negotiations on the last deal were opened yesterday and closed this morning. The price of the property in the option was \$50,000. It is said Mr. Crawford made some money on the transaction, but the price paid by the company is not given out.

The concern expects to erect on the ground a 12 kiln pottery which will be without question one of the best potteries in the country. It will have every modern appliance and will employ a large force of men.

The project is surrounded by secrecy, but it is believed the details will be given to the public in a short time. Mr. Crawford refused to say anything beyond the plain statement that he had sold the land to a rich Liverpool company.

### GOOD ROADS.

Cyclists Are Looking Out For Their Rights on the Highways.

The Good Wheel League of Warren, originator of the plan to plane paths for cyclists on the county roads, is back of a bill which Senator John J. Sullivan will present in the legislature.

The bill will provide for the construction of such paths in any part of the state where there is a league to push the project, and will give to the promoters security from damage to the paths by unscrupulous teamsters and others. The path planing movement is expected to reach big proportions the coming season.

### Another Candidate.

It is believed that S. R. Dixon, of East End, will be among the candidates for commissioner if Mr. Finley declines to reconsider his determination not to seek a second term.

John Horwell will not be a candidate for council. He thinks his business will not allow him the time required to look after the duties of the position.

### Like Old Time.

Yesterday was a good day at the freight depot and more business was done on the outbound platform than for some days. The number of cars sent out were in advance of that of any day for several weeks, and the platform this morning presented an old time appearance, as it was well filled with casks ready for shipment.

### Sold Their Property.

LISBON, Jan. 18.—[Special]—The following transfers of Liverpool real estate have been recorded here:

W. L. Thompson to C. C. Thompson, west part lot 641 and east part of lot 642, \$5,000. Jas. E. Green to Wm. H. Deitrick lot 115, \$3,100. F. E. Grosshans to J. E. Green part of lot 115, \$3,200.

### New Residents.

Several movings were handled at the freight depot yesterday. The first to arrive was that of Reverend Weary, from Gallion, O. This was followed by Mrs. R. Carrell from McKeesport and J. D. Myler from Kittanning. During the last week very few movings have been received at the depot.

### Ready In Two Weeks.

The work of organizing a stock company to take charge of the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery is meeting with very good success, and it is expected the company will be completed within the next two weeks.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

# At Our JANUARY Clearance Sale

## YOU CAN BUY

\$5.00 and \$6 ladies' and children's wraps for \$2.  
Children's long coats for 98c.  
75c wrappers for 49c.  
\$1.50 wrappers for 98c.  
\$2.00 wrappers for \$1.49.  
45c dress goods for 25c.  
\$1.00 dress goods for 59c.  
\$15.00 suit patterns for \$7.50.  
\$1.00 taffetta silks for 50c.  
25c linen handkerchiefs 10c.  
\$1.00 kid gloves 50c.  
\$3.50 all wool blankets \$2.29.  
\$8.00 all wool blankets \$4.98.

Good yard wide muslin for 3c a yard.  
Extra good 40 inch muslin for 5c a yard.  
Apron gingham for 3c a yard.  
Knickerbocker plaids for 3c a yard.  
Turkey red damasks for 12½c a yard  
6 large sized Towels for 25c.  
3 pairs children's hose, all sizes, for 10c.  
Ladies' ribbed vest for 12½c each.  
50c corsets for 25c a pair.  
25c and 50c tamoshanter caps 10c each.  
25c and 50c trimmings, 10c a yard.  
21 yards 7c canton flannel for \$1.  
12 yards 12½c canton flannel for \$1.00.  
6c and 7c calicos for 4c a yard.

## At 1-4 Off.

What is left of our entire line of ladies' muslin underwear. Every garment a genuine big bargain.

## At 1-4 Off.

All odd sizes of wool hosiery and underwear.

And hundreds of other bargains. It will pay you to investigate. Watch for our next special announcement.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

## A SURGICAL FEAT.

REMARKABLE OPERATION PERFORMED ON J. HARDING OF CINCINNATI.

His Chest Was Opened and His Lungs Were Exposed—Bony Substance of Ribs Removed—The Sac Covering the Lungs Was Cleared of Pus—Patient Still Lives.

If a decade ago the most eminent surgeons should have been told that a man's chest could be opened, the bony substance of the ribs removed, an incision made into the pleura or sac covering the lungs and these exposed to view like the works of a watch, they would have ridiculed the statement as too preposterous to be entertained for a minute. And yet this was successfully accomplished at the City hospital in Cincinnati recently. The patient still lives and bids fair to make a splendid recovery.

On Dec. 13 Joseph F. Harding, a paper carrier, whose home is at the southeast corner of Baymiller and Everett streets, in Cincinnati, was admitted to the institution suffering from acute pleurisy. After several days in the ward the conclusion was reached by the attending physician that the fluid in the sac had turned to pus, distending the sac until the prostrum was being forced against the ribs. To save the man's life and check the inroads of supervening empyema—a termination of pleuritis generally fatal—only one remedy remained, the knife.

Cognizant of this ultimatum, Harding consented to the ordeal, and a few afternoons ago he was placed on the operating table, and, after being properly anesthetized, an incision was made on the right side of the chest in the region covering the sixth and seventh ribs. The knife plied a downward course of four inches and then across to the same extent at the beginning and end of the vertical cut, displacing an area of 16 inches. When this space was laid open, the knife dug deeper until the ribs were reached, and these were then treated to a process which denuded them of their bony substance and deprived them of the power of resistance.

With great caution the sac, filled with an accumulation of pus, was then entered and drained. When this was accomplished, the right lung was found lying to one side of the sac, while the pleura, cleared of its pus, was like a collapsed balloon. It was during this part of the operation that the lungs could be plainly seen rising and contracting in the living subject. But little time was allowed for the observance of this rare sight, and the operation pro-

gressed. Drainage and frigation were continued, and when the physicians were satisfied that every particle of pus was removed the wound was stitched up, and then the chest wall began to sink, that effect being anticipated and in fact necessary to the results looked for. The resistance of the ribs being gone, the wall falls into and covers the cavity created by the distended pleura. In this way new bone is found in the ribs, and, healthy conditions having returned, nature does the rest. A drainage tube inserted in a small opening left in the wound concluded the final step in the operation, and, being restored to consciousness, Harding showed no signs of suffering from shock. The result of the operation will be watched with great interest by the medical profession. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

## HYPNOTISM ON A BABOON.

John T. Sullivan's Face Badly Torn In Attempting to Spellbind Pongo.

John T. Sullivan, the leading comedian in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," wears several scars on his face as the result of a recent attempt to subjugate a vicious baboon.

Sullivan is very fond of all animals, especially monkeys, owns two or three specimens of the simian tribe and claims to possess the power of hypnotism over the monkey family generally. He learned that at the Chicago zoo, where there was a baboon, Pongo by name, that had a record for ferocity, and Sullivan straightway asked permission to try his hypnotic powers on it.

A few mornings ago Sullivan presented himself before Pongo's cage and began to crook his fingers and make eyes at the brute. Pongo stood the test without winking an eye. The actor turned a moment, when Pongo made a vicious slap at his face, tearing a large piece of skin off Sullivan's forehead and a handful of hair. The comedian stepped back, but was caught twice again before he was out of reach, and several large pieces of court plaster were necessary to put Mr. Sullivan's face in shape for acting. —New York Journal.

## Pingree's Absorbing Ambition.

Governor Pingree of Michigan is said to have an ambition to become president of the United States and to plant the White lot back of the White House in potatoes. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Curious Li Hung Chang.

Li Hung Chang is curious to the last. While his empire is shaking under him he still finds time to ask a reporter what a great European war would cost. —Atlanta Constitution.

## Have You Inspected It?

### Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

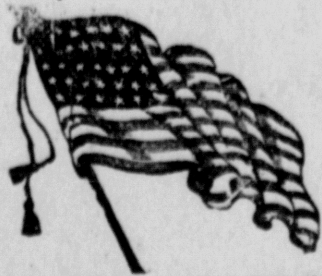


# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]  
**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
Three Months..... 1 25  
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 18.



THERE is a cure for the tramp evil, and Youngstown seems to have found it.

BLANCO is afraid of the newspapers. Better men than Blanco have suffered that same uneasiness.

THE advertiser who patronizes the NEWS REVIEW never complains of not receiving ample returns.

Now let the Republicans of Ohio all pull together for the election of a solid congressional delegation next fall.

THE public employe is a servant of the people. Do the people want servants who are not competent, and even though they are, do not for some reason do their duty?

MR. FORAKER escorted Mr. Hanna to the desk of Mr. Hobert when the lately elected senator from Ohio was sworn into office. That is what the Republicans of Ohio like to see.

IF Pierpont Morgan carries out his promise and raises the wages of the miners employed by the coal trust, the sentiment against trade combinations will be modified. But will Mr. Morgan keep his promise?

SHOULD the legislature pass a law providing for good roads and then hasten to wind up its business, some thousands of farmers in Ohio will think the Republican party is a great institution and a number of other people will look on it with more favor.

THE passage of the immigration bill by the senate indicates that the long needed legislation in that direction is a certainty. The amended measure may not be what some advocates of the movement had desired, but it is a step in the right direction.

THE position of Allen O'Myers in Ohio politics needs not be misunderstood by those who follow events. He is the personal agent of John R. McLean, and anything he may do is sure to be detrimental to the interests of the Republican party, it matters not in what guise he may clothe it.

THE efficacy of the Dingley bill becomes more and more apparent. With the mills and factories of this country working overtime, many of them at increased wages for the employees, and the finances of the government in the most encouraging condition, even the Democrats are willing to acknowledge its good work if they are fair.

SENSATIONAL journalism is nonsensical. Last week someone sent out the report from this place that Sanitary Officer Burgess had resurrected an old story and was talking about the Davis Island dam and typhoid fever. Since then a number of newspapers have been discussing the ravages of the disease until one would think East Liverpool is a hospital, and the people all patients in it.

## HAWAII.

IF we do not annex Hawaii some other power will. Russia and Germany are contending for possessions in the Pacific and England is looking on with hungry eye. As yet they have not reached forth to clutch the island republic, but it is only a matter of time until they do. It is a rich prize; too rich to long remain its own master. Should we pass it by and refuse admission to the union, Hawaii is destined to become a European possession very soon.

## Jethro Mud.

The street force yesterday hauled several wagon loads of cinders to Jethro street, but the mud is still too deep for comfort.

# WELLSVILLE

## BOYS ARE DOING WELL

Geisse and Hudson Are In Colorado.

WILL SEND A PROPOSITION

Tin Mill Men Conferred With West End People and a Meeting Was Held Last Night—Personal Mention—All the News of Wellsville.

It has been learned from a reliable source that Jabby Geisse and Joe Hudson are now in the Cripple Creek country, and are getting along very well. They went to that place after they escaped the authorities, and at once settled down to hard work. They have been behaving themselves very well, and have made some money since they began work in the gold mines. They are not thinking of coming back to Ohio.

### The West End Project.

The Niles parties who were here yesterday to look over the West End property on which they may build a mill, went home in the afternoon.

A meeting was held last night and was well attended. The Niles men will probably make Wellsville an offer. Seven acres of land are offered as a site.

### Shop News.

J. B. Swearingen, of the car shop, is off duty on account of sickness today.

C. F. Lockhart, of the machine shop, is ill.

J. W. Hamilton, who so severely burned his eye yesterday, is reported no better today.

Fireman F. M. Hamlin returned to work on the road this morning after several days' absence.

Engineer Gabriel Liebttag returned to work after an absence of 10 days on account of sickness.

### Personal.

T. A. Lloyd went to Pittsburg today. Mrs. W. C. Morrow left this morning for a visit with her parents in Salineville.

Mr. Ickes, of Philadelphia, is in town on business today.

The little daughter of John Johnson is very ill with grip fever.

James Jacobs, of Pittsburg, was here yesterday on business.

Miss Edith Roberts, of Irondale, was the guest of Miss Grace Parke yesterday.

Mrs. Andy Watson, of Commerce street, is quite ill.

Edward Wilde, of Cleveland, is the guest of his nephew, A. C. Fogo.

John Eidenier was a passenger for Canal Dover this morning.

Mrs. James Duffy and Mrs. Harry Dean and son, left today for a short stay in Cleveland.

Mrs. William Hamilton left this morning to be the guest of friends in Steubenville.

James Lockard left this morning to attend the funeral of his sister in Hookstown, Pa.

### The News of Wellsville.

Charles F. Sydow, a tailor who worked here, was taken to the infirmary today. Sydow is about 67 years of age, and has been ill for some time.

A crowd of Hungarians had a general row on Twelfth street the other evening.

## A Note of Warning.

A number of the remedies commonly used for throat trouble have but little merit. The indiscriminate and careless use of some of them is attended with positive danger.

As a prominent example, Chlorate of Potash probably does a great deal more harm than good. Many people, when suffering from sore throat and like troubles, carry crystals or tablets of Chlorate of Potash in their pockets, and eat them almost like candy. Chlorate of Potash has a decided direct action on the kidneys and its unwise use in frequent and large doses irritates these organs and leads to really serious results, especially so in children.

Some may think this is sounding a false and needless alarm but as a single proof we wish to state that we have before us the November, 1894, copy of the *Indiana Medical Journal*, wherein are reported two deaths clearly due directly to this habit of using Chlorate of Potash with no regard to its powerful properties.

In the past there may have been some excuse for people trifling with dangerous and powerful drugs in the home treatment of Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy, as there was a lack of a valuable cure for these diseases. A remedy has recently been placed on sale especially for this class of troubles and it is meeting with a well-merited success, as every prudent mother wants such a remedy at hand. Its name is Tonsiline. It never fails. Your dealer has it in 25 and 50 cent bottles.

The remains of William Duncan were brought here from Bellaire today for burial. Mr. Duncan resided here about 17 years ago, and was very well known. He leaves nine children and one sister, Mrs. William Anderson, of Tenth street, to mourn his loss.

The yardmasters' annual convention is in session at Alliance. James Blue, Homer Devers and J. McElvaine are in attendance.

The Blue lodge, Masons, will tonight install officers.

### Weighing the Baby.

The story is of a young and devoted father. The baby was his first, and he wanted to weigh it.

"It's a bumper!" he exclaimed.

"Where are the scales?"

The domestic hunted up an old fashioned pair, and the proud young father assumed charge of the operation.

"I'll try it at eight pounds," he said, sliding the weight along the beam at that figure.

"It won't do. She weighs ever so much more than that."

He slid the weight along several notches farther.

"By George!" he said. "She weighs more than 10 pounds—11—12—13—14! Is it possible?"

He set the baby and the scales down and rested himself a moment.

"Biggest baby I ever saw," he panted, resuming the weighing process. "Fifteen and a half—16! This thing won't weigh her. See, 16 is the last notch, and she jerks it up like a feather! Go and get a big pair of scales at some neighbor's. I'll bet a tinner that she weighs over 20 pounds. Millie," he shouted, rushing into the next room, "she's the biggest baby in this country—weighs over 16 pounds!"

"What did you weigh her on?" inquired the young mother.

"On the old scales in the kitchen."

"The figures on those are only ounces," she replied quietly. "Bring me the baby, John."—Pearson's Weekly.

### Why "Grey" Hound?

Up to about 300 years ago "grey-hounds" were the shaggy, gray colored dogs used in the chase of large game. After that the name was transferred, sufficiently absurdly, to the black, white, blue and yellow, but generally spotted or bicolored and never gray, dog that is now so popular for coursing hares. It is very odd that no one, writing about the dog, should have insisted upon so obvious an absurdity. On the contrary, a great many writers who have written very wisely about the word "grey" have tried to explain away its simplest meaning by referring to Celtic, Gaelic and Saxon roots, but considering these two animals were called indifferently "grey dogs" or "grey hounds"—in two words—when our language first came to be written, and that in those days "dog" and "hound" were absolutely synonymous, it seems to me as great a waste of wisdom to try to prove that "graie," "gray" or "grey," when it is joined with dog or hound, meant anything else but grey as to say that grey-fly means a fly of princely extraction or gray-beard a champion beard.

If I were quarrelsome, I should like to pretend that greyhound really means "badger dog." At any rate I should have sense of language on my side (for gray, grey, graie and grei are all names for the gray badger), and I would not be more absurd than the rest.—Good Words.

### A Rat Catcher's Story.

There are tricks in all trades, and probably as many in that of the professional rat catcher as in any other line. According to the story of a man who has made a barrel of money in that business, but who has since drifted into other pursuits, it was once easier to make a living catching rats than by running a shell game at a country fair. "I used to use ferrets for the extermination of the rodents," he said, "and when I received an order to clear a warehouse of the pests I always insisted that the pay should be gauged by the number of rats killed at so much per head. I carried the ferrets in a big wooden box, with a false bottom. In a secret drawer underneath I would place four or five dozen live rats before starting out, let them run loose upon reaching the place to be rid of rodents, and then free the ferrets. Of course, with 50 or 60 rats running around loose, there was always a great slaughter, and sometimes the ferrets would kill nearly all the rats I turned free. In this way I was always sure of receiving handsome remuneration for an evening's work upon the presentation of the carcasses to the parties who employed me."—Philadelphia Record.

### A Severe Test.

Patriotic women can now come to the defense of their country in an emergency by declining firmly to wear sealskin coats and capes at all. It remains to be seen if feminine patriotism is equal to so terrible and prolonged a strain.—Baltimore American.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

Do not fail to hear the celebrated Temple Quartette, Thursday evening, Jan. 20, Association hall.

Dangler  
Gas Ranges,  
Good Bakers,  
Gas Savers.  
Sold by  
Eagle  
Hardware  
Company,  
E. Liverpool, Ohio.



## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

**Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills**

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

## FRENCH MARRIAGES.

MATRIMONY THE GREAT OBJECT TO ALL GIRLS OF FRANCE.

Customs in This Particular Have Changed Radically—At the Present Time the Personal Inclinations of Young Women Are Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III and resided in the Tuileries. For The Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers." Miss Bicknell says:

The old marriage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively dislikes. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the touseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the touseau were really amusing. Fortunately a substitute was soon found whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyments to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something. Those who have nothing are exceptions and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve the position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

When a girl is of age to be introduced into society, her friends and relatives immediately look out for a suitable husband, whom it is considered highly desirable to obtain before she has reached the age of 21, that she may not be pro-

claimed nine majeure when the names are published. The principal considerations are equality of birth, of position, of fortune, and in the last particular the scale is usually expected to weigh rather more on the side of the young lady, especially if the young man, in addition to sufficient present advantages can bring forward a number of relatives not likely to live long. This is called having hopes (des esperances—beau coup d'esperances). If the young lady with a substantial dot can also show a satisfactory background of invalid uncles and aunts, then everything is as it should be, and the young people are brought together with every prospect of a favorable conclusion. It happens, however, too often that they do not know each other sufficiently, and that they are persuaded to believe that the mutual liking is greater than it really is. Sometimes this sort of undefined attraction ripens into a deep and devoted love. When this occurs, there are no more affectionate wives or more faithful widows than Frenchwomen.

More frequently, especially in the higher classes, a sort of cool friendliness springs up, where they see but little of each other, and freedom is enjoyed on both sides. The authority of the husband is less felt than in an English household. There is a sort of understanding that in her home the wife is queen and settles matters as she pleases.

But their best and warmest feelings are awakened by all that concerns their children. French parents are perhaps the most affectionate in the world. The interests and welfare of their children are their first consideration, and wonderful sacrifices of their own pleasure and enjoyment are made in favor of their sons and daughters by the most worldly men and women. These are taken as a matter of course; no one thinks of doing otherwise or of seeing any merit in such acts.

The mothers especially are unequalled. Nothing will stand in the way of a Frenchwoman where her children's interests are concerned. This love is so engrossing that it swallows up every other. They are more mothers than wives, and if called upon to choose between allowing a husband to go alone on a foreign mission or leaving their children they would not hesitate. "Mes enfants avant tout."

### More Proof.

O'Hoolahan—Countin the two men yesterday, there's been 13 kilt so far on the new buildin goin up across the street.

O'Callahan (impressively)—That's another proof av the unluckiness av the lumber 13.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Oysters after they have been brought away from the sea know by instinct the exact hour when the tide is rising and approaching their beds, and so of their own accord open their shells to receive their food from the sea, as if they were still at home.

It is estimated that 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past 30 years valued at \$12,000,000.



# PROF. REED'S SERMON

Asserts Wonderful Features in the Near Future.

## USES THE BIBLE AS TESTIMONY

Predicts the Restoration of the Jews to their Original Power and Glory—Bases His Assertions on Holy Writ—Develops Other Interesting Data.

In conformity with a promise made in yesterday's issue, and by request of numerous readers of the NEWS REVIEW, we reproduce in part the sermon delivered by Professor O. S. Reed, pastor of the Christian church, on Sunday night last:

"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man, and his number is six hundred three score and six." Thirteenth chapter and 18th verse of Revelations.

"The Bible use of numbers is a matter of record and men have long worked for the solution thereof. We are given a number—does it represent a man or a power? The Grecians made use of the letters of the alphabet in place of figures. Polycarp's interpretation of these figures has stood the test of time. Mercury was known by the number 1,218; Jupiter by 717, in mythological lore. What then do the figures 666 represent? Polycarp asserts that they represent the Latin or Catholic power, as this power in its prayers, songs and breviary makes use of the Latin language; this has been the rule in the Roman Catholic church from the days of the apostles down to the present hour. Paul taught a different lesson, and urged the apostles to deliver the message of Christ in a language understood by the people to whom it was addressed.

"I want to give you my definition of the figures made use of in this 18th verse of the 13th chapter of Revelations, and of figures made use of elsewhere in God's holy book. The simplest number made use of in the Bible is 7, representative of perfection. It is a Bible recorded, God given number, the seventh day—the day of rest. Men have tried to make this number 10, but have met miserable failure. Why? Because God has declared that the 7th day shall be a day of rest; and it is an actual necessity to humanity. We would be better in every way if we observed this God given law more closely, better men and women and having a longer lease on life. Think of this magic number; 7 spirits, 7 churches, 7 candlesticks, 7 seals, 7 trumpets, 7 angels, 7 vials of wrath, 7 bowls broken—Isn't it wonderful, this number, representative of heavenly things and of perfection.

"Follow Biblical work and authority, and you have the scriptures to back you up fully in the assertion that number 4 represents earthly affairs, just as surely as that number 7 represents heavenly or spiritual features. I can give you illustration upon illustration of this truth, all backed up by scripture.

"Take number 12. There were 12 apostles, 12 stars in the crown on the woman's head, 12 representatives of Israel, 12 sons of Jacob, 12 heads of the tribes. On Biblical authority, number 12 represents the united and unbroken church.

"Again, on the authority of the scripture, just as surely as number 12 represents a united church, so surely does number 6 designate and represent a disunited and broken church. In both the old and new testaments, number 6 represents a broken and disorganized church. This is also borne out fully in the history of apostasy, in its very beginning as in its hoary age. Number 6 represents the woman in scarlet, the spotted beast, the apostate power; falling far short of the glory of the pure church of Christ, comes in play the numbers 666, representing the same old Latin church—the same old Roman Catholic church; 6 is their number—not on my assertion, merely; that would not be proof to you or to the world at large; but I give it you on the foundation which is immovable—God's history, the grandly glorious old Bible.

"I have been asked for my authority in designating days as years. My authority is unanswerable—it is of holy writ, the inspired word of God. Take the book of Numbers, 14th chapter and 34th verse: 'After the number of days in which ye searched the land, even 40 days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even for forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise.' That's God's exact language, 'a day for a year.' Take Ezekiel 4th chapter and the latter clause of the 6th verse: 'And thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah 40 days. I have appointed thee each day for a year.' Daniel gives us the same testi-

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

mony. The children of Israel were 40 days (years) in the wilderness. Do you need fuller testimony, my friends? Then 1260 day gives us 1260 years, and through this definition and fact, we can follow the truths taught in the dear old Bible and proclaim the fulfillment of prophecy. I do not say that 1260 days mean 1260 years. God says so. So God helped the woman for 1260 years. In the year 351 there was not a copy of God's word in the world, except that which was written in a language unknown to the common people. From 351 to 1611, this blessed book, this book of God, this holy Bible, was a sealed book, until, in the providence of God, the seal was removed and the King James version was given to the masses, and men were enabled to search out the glorious truths contained therein.

"For 1,260 years the Roman Catholic church was to rule and reign. In the year 752 the ten powers of dismembered Rome accepted the dictum of the pope in both spiritual and temporal affairs; there was not a power in Europe that did not recognize the pope's authority, and he attempted to usurp the power of God.

"You ask me when the power of the Roman Catholic church will cease? I answer that this will occur in the year 2012. How do I know this? By the authority of holy writ—the word of prophecy; then will occur the utter and complete destruction of the Roman Catholic church.

"The book of Daniel says that 'the he goat waxed fat and strong.' After 2,300 days (years) his cleansing is to take place. The rough goat was Alexander, who utterly destroyed the city of Jerusalem. Macedonian might destroyed the religion of the people.

"These 2,300 days (years) are dated from 351 years before the coming of Christ. The Jews will be restored fully to their old time glory and power about the year 1972. The commencement of their restoration will occur in the year 1927, and the Jews from all over the world shall unite their great power and riches in the revolutionizing of the world for Christ. This is prophecy, backed by the power of holy writ. Alexander forced the Jews to change their religion and abolish sacrifices, replacing these features with abominations and the worship of idols, the work of men's hands. With the incoming of the Roman power, after the destruction of the Macedonian power, the Jews were restored to the full exercises of their religious rites and institutions, including that of the daily sacrifice, and this continued until the capitulation of the city of Jerusalem before the armies of Omar, in the year 637.

"Take 1,290 days (years) and add to 637 and you will reach the year 1,927, when will commence, by the authority of prophecy, the restoration of the Jewish race. Holy writ says, undeniably and explicitly, that from the time of the taking away of the daily sacrifice and the setting up of the abomination of desolation, shall be 1,290 days (years) until the restoration of the Jews. Gibbon, in his decline and fall of Rome, calls the capitulation of Jerusalem, before the armies of Omar, 'the abomination of desolation.' Thus does this great secular authority corroborate Biblical prophecy. In the year 1927, therefore, the Jew shall take up his work as an instrument in the hand of God for a cleaner and better Christianity than now prevails, and shall arrive at the zenith about the year 1972. This is not guess work, nor mere surmise, nor merely opinion, but the stern edict of prophecy, at the mouth of the prophets of God himself. Ezekiel tells us this. Isaiah tells the same truth. Daniel and John explicitly fix the dates. James corroborates the others.

"The handwriting is on the wall, and is so plain and matter of fact that he who runs may read. God intends to use human instrumentalities in bringing the human family into line with his divine will.

"This will be a wonderful century. We are on the eve of thrilling, stirring history, a century when will be heard, from earth's remotest bounds, anthems to the King of Glory."

# WE WILL NOT BE THERE

## State Board of Health Must Struggle On

### WITHOUT OUR REPRESENTATION

The City Board Has Not Had a Meeting For So Long That Its Business Amounts to Almost Nothing—An Important Matter Has Been Neglected.

It seems as though the city will not be represented when the state board of health convenes in Columbus, and any good suggestions the sanitary officers of East Liverpool might secure from the gathering will not this year come here.

It all comes from the fact that the board of health will not meet. Month after month has passed, and beyond the payment of bills, a proceeding not at all satisfactory to some people who follow the law closely, no business has been transacted. Doctor Ogdon believes the state meeting is always productive of good results, and would like to see a Liverpool delegate there, but the board will not assemble long enough to take the necessary action.

That should have been done at the time for the last regular meeting, but now a special must be held if the plan is to succeed, and nobody believes there is enough energy in the board of health to warrant a special.

## STRUCK HIS WIFE.

Howard Davis In Jail Until the Result Is Known.

Howard Davis, a kilnhand, was arrested at the Thompson pottery by Chief Johnson this morning, and is being held until the authorities know whether Mrs. Davis is badly hurt.

Davis lives in Pink alley, with his wife and two children. Mrs. Green, who owns the house, wanted them to move, and this morning Mrs. Davis, who has been ill, announced her intention of packing up.

The husband, it is charged, struck his wife with his fist and then with a poker, rendering her insensible. He then went to work.

The woman was unconscious for four hours when the police were called. Chief Johnson and Mayor Gilbert at once answered the call, and the arrest followed. No charge will be made against Davis until the result of his wife's injuries are known.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Doctor Taylor said Mrs. Davis was suffering from concussion of the brain, and it was impossible to say whether she would recover. The township trustees are providing for her wants.

## Hear the Scholars.

A double octette, composed of pupils of the High School, will render that grand old national hymn, "America," at the Grand Opera House on Friday night, January 21, as an introductory to the lecture by that famous orator, Dr. C. N. Thomas, whose subject will be "Cuba and the Cubans." Secure your seats at Reed's drug store. Chart open Wednesday morning, January 19. General admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents. Balcony reserved for pupils of the schools.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

## Attracted Attention.

The fire drill at the Central building attracted much attention in the city last night and today, and many were the favorable comments on the innovation. If the next one is announced to the public Superintendent Rayman and his force will have an audience.

## Pipe For the Line.

So far not less than six cars have been received at the freight depot for the Ohio Valley Gas company. The pipes will be used in extending the company's lines.

Take advantage of the remaining two numbers of the Star course, and hear them both for 50 cents including reserved seats. Association hall.

## More Members.

At present there are 343 members enrolled at the Young Men's Christian association. This is an increase of several over last week.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

## PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

William Crawford's Wife and Hon. R. W. Taylor Brought It About.

Wm. Crawford, of East Fairfield, whose trial and conviction for illegal use of the mails and forgery, will be remembered by a great many people in this city, has been pardoned by President McKinley after serving but a few months of a two year sentence.

Hon. R. W. Taylor received a letter from the wife of the convicted man, whose sentence was a severe one, and at once went to work to gain for him his freedom. Speedy action was secured at the department of justice, and the president signed the pardon. It was forwarded at once and the husband was met at the prison by his wife.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Fannie Carson returned to her home in Pittsburg today.

—Squire Rose returned at noon today after a stay in Alliance.

—D. Bernstein, of Pittsburg, has returned home, after a visit with his son in this city.

## Edwin Booth as a Husband.

At this period the second Mrs. Booth, always a nervous invalid, began to show signs of the mental lack of balance which finally sapped her own life and almost broke his heart. During her frequent attacks at Saratoga and later, when the two families met in New York and in London, sometimes she was very trying, but I never knew him to show a sign or utter a word of impatience. He bore meekly with everything she said and did, made excuses for her, concealed her irritability and her irresponsibility as much as possible. He held her in his arms, as if she were a baby, for hours and nights together without a murmur, and he showed a devotion that hardly can be equalled—Laurence Hutton in Harper's Magazine.

## Had Done What She Could.

A colored woman went to the pastor of her church the other day to complain of the conduct of her husband, who, she said, was a low down, worthless, trifling nigger. After listening to a long recital of the delinquencies of her neglectful spouse and her efforts to correct them the minister said, "Have you ever tried heaping coals of fire upon his head?" "No," was the reply, "but I done tried hot water."—Washington Letter in Chicago Record.

## Another Excursion to Columbus.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18 and 19, special excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, account the annual meeting of the Ohio state board of commerce. The low fare is open to all. Tickets will be good to return up to and including Jan. 20. Get particulars from nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

## Robbed the Clothesline.

Last night Mrs. Will Gaston left valuable clothes hanging on a line in the yard in the rear of the residence in Fourth street. This morning when she awoke and went to look for the clothes she discovered that a handsome bedspread and several other articles were missing. There is no clue to the thieves.

Remember that the Temple Quartette is the peer of them all. Association hall, Jan. 20.

## Mr. Lloyd In Town.

H. Lloyd, of the firm of Lloyd Sons & Co., of Pittsburg, arrived in the city this morning, and this afternoon in company with a number of prominent men, went across the river.

Mr. Lloyd is a member of the syndicate which owns the land opposite Walker.

## East End Man Dead.

George W. Wood died last night at the home of his sister in East End, aged 65 years.

Deceased was born in Lawrence county, and has been ill for five years. He has made his home in East End since last July. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

## Removal.

O. D. Nice has removed his shoe shop to the J. D. West building, Sixth St. \*

Hear Miss Elvie Burnett, the celebrated reader with the Temple Quartette, Thursday evening, Jan. 20, Association hall.

## LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

## The Straw Ride.

Now hitch up your horses, though weather be raw.  
Now get the old sleigh out and fill it with straw.  
Now pack in the girls and the boys side by side.  
Crack! Crack! We are off for a jolly straw ride.  
Now we trot down the street, now we pass the hills by,  
Now comes the dark wood where the girls will be shy.  
Squeeze them tight (for it's cold) till they're laughing and red.  
Kiss them quick, or some one will get there ahead.

Now over the river, now under the arch,  
Now turn to the right at the skeleton larch,  
Now down through the dale where the flowers grow in June,  
And home by the light of the young crescent moon.

—Reisterer in Yellow Book.

## Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Ruckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was ill run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

\$50

reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; see a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERRMANN'S CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. Write for testimonials.

## WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH \$1,000, \$2,000 or \$3,000 to invest in a good paying business; position goes to right party; give reference when writing. Address, with full name, H. W. box 331 East Liverpool, O.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house, on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BUCKEYE BUILDING SAVINGS AND LOAN CO., of East Liverpool, Ohio, for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1897.

## RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at close of last fiscal year.....	\$	429 21
Dues on running stock.....	799 00	
Stock or pass book loans repaid.....	30 00	
Interest.....	44 85	
Premium.....	17 73	
Fines.....	45	
Pass-books and initiation.....	12 75	
Association premium.....	17 82	
Total.....	\$	1,351 81

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans on mortgage security.....	\$	750 00
Loans on stock or pass book security.....	130 00	
Withdrawals of running stock.....	385 35	
Expenses, including salaries, taxes, insurance, etc.....	3 12	
Cash on hand.....	83 34	
Total.....	\$	1,351 81

## PROFIT AND LOSS.

Interest.....	\$	44 85
Premium.....	17 82	
Fines.....	45	
Pass-books and initiation.....	12 75	
Total.....	\$	75 87

## PROFIT AND LOSS.

Expenses.....	\$	3 12
By balance.....	72 75	
Total.....	\$	75 87

## ASSETS.

Cash on hand.....	\$	83 34
Loans on mortgage security.....	859 18	
Loans on stock or pass book security.....	220 00	
Stationery and supplies.....	50 00	
Interest due and accrued.....	9 97	
Association premium.....	11 95	
Fines.....	15 05	
Total.....	\$	1,249 49

## LIABILITIES.

Running stock and dividends.....	\$	1,142 93
Undivided profits.....	106 56	
Total.....	\$	1,249 49

State of Ohio, County of Columbiana, ss.

A. SILVERMAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of The Buckeye Building, Savings and Loan Co. of East Liverpool, Ohio, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and detailed report of the affairs and business of said company, for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1897, and that it is a true and correct exhibit of its financial condition ending on that day.

A. SILVERMAN.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, A. D. 1898.

F. E. GROSSHANS,  
Notary Public.

CERTIFICATE OF THREE DIRECTORS OR AUDITING COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, R. J. Marshall, Jacob Greeny and E. W. Hill, auditing committee of the said Buckeye Building, Savings and Loan Co., of East Liverpool, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the said company, on the 31 day of December, A. D. 1897, and its affairs and business for the fiscal year ending on that day.

E. W. HILL.  
JACOB GREENY.  
R. J. MARSHALL.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.



# ILL ONLY AN HOUR

Michael King Passed Suddenly Away.

WAS A WELL KNOWN RESIDENT

He Went to Bed at 10 O'clock, and at Midnight Declared He Was Dying—Early in the Evening He Was as Well as Usual. Had Many Friends.

Michael King died very suddenly last night at his home in Florence street, aged 56 years.

About three months ago while working in Broadway, deceased was seized with pains in his chest and going to the office of a physician fainted. He recovered somewhat, but continued to have the pains at times, being able to work.

Yesterday afternoon he was feeling well and came up town going home, for supper. He was in an unusually jolly mood and retired at 10 o'clock. When his wife retired at 12 o'clock he jumped out of bed with the remark that he was dying and fell over. He was carried downstairs and a physician sent for, but he was dead before the doctor arrived.

He has been a resident of the city for 18 years, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

A wife and seven children are left to mourn his loss. T. O. King, Grafton, W. Va.; M. J. King, Cleveland; Mrs. S. Whitmore, Wheeling; Mrs. Lee Barkey, this city, and Patrick, Irene and Maggie, who make their home with their parents. The funeral will take place Thursday morning from St. Aloysius church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

## Wells In Sahara.

Artesian wells sunk in the Sahara desert appear to find an abundant supply of water without going very deep for it, and this fact may in time put a new face on desert conditions, involving important political, climatic and economic consequences. The English have begun sinking them along the Berber-Suakin road, finding water there as abundant as it was in the regions near the Nile when their first experimental wells were put down. Flowing under the Saharan sands there may be water enough to fertilize oases all over its sterile expanse and rescue it in a measure from its historic barrenness and desolation. Some years ago a French engineer proposed to cut a canal from the Mediterranean to the lower desert levels, thus creating a new inland sea, or, rather, restoring an old one, but for some reason the project was abandoned.

Local irrigation by means of artesian borings is a more judicious expedient, and, the English having pointed the way in this direction, the French are quite likely to follow it. Only a narrow desert belt separates their possessions in north and middle Africa, reaching from the Mediterranean to the Niger, and it is quite worth their while to fertilize it and plant it with palm groves and date orchards if possible, at any rate to provide water enough to supply their present caravans and perhaps their future locomotives.—New York Tribune.

## Talking Does Some Good.

"Of course we have had a great deal of talking concerning new factories and more people, and very few of them have come, but I am inclined to believe that it pays to talk," was the remark of a well known business man.

"It advertises the town," he continued, "and lets people on the outside know what wealth we have, even if that wealth is only in confidence. Let us talk. It will do no harm, and certainly does some good."

## Looking For Trade.

Almost all the travelers of the city have taken to the road, and are diligently hunting for orders. The report is most gratifying, and the manufacturers are confident the increased price will, for the time being at least, not work to the detriment of their business.

One manufacturer stated last night that if business throughout the year would be as good as it was last week he would not complain.

## Will Pay the Bill.

The bill of Attorney Brookes for \$23 50 for furnishing propositions in the Tanyard run sewer matter, was discussed last evening at council, and a reference to the minutes developed the fact that he had been hired by the sewer commissioners and council while Solicitor Grosshans was out of the city. Council will pay the bill.

## No Bonds Just Now.

Bonds will not be issued for some time to pay for the improvements made last summer; until it is known how many people will pay their assessments in advance. A great part of the Cook and College street assessments will be paid at once.

## DAWSON'S TENDERLOIN.

Food Is Scarce, but Dance Halls, Saloons and Gambling Flourish.

The "rounder," or man about town, in Dawson is hard pressed for amusement. There are two dance halls, both of which will close up shortly unless their proprietors can obtain a supply of coal oil to keep their dim lamps burning.

There is a peripatetic restaurant which is open when it occasionally obtains enough food to supply meals at from \$3.50 to \$5 which would cost in San Francisco from 15 to 25 cents. Ham and eggs alone are \$5.

There is no regular theater or music hall, although one dance hall is called the Opera House. Once in awhile a variety show is given in one of the dance halls, reserved seats costing \$5. In each of these are half a dozen girls who dance with whoever cares for such amusement from early evening until late in the morning. But for the strong faces of the frequenters of the places they differ little in appearance from dance halls on the Barbary coast in San Francisco, in the Bowery in New York or in the east end of London.

In these places no attempt is made to supply the patrons with honest drinks. Hoochinos, made on the premises or somewhere else in town and flavored appropriately, is sold as Scotch, Irish or Bourbon whiskies at 50 cents a drink.

There are more than a dozen saloons in Dawson, but the proprietors of two or three of them have bought up practically all the honest liquor in Dawson, and the rest sell hoochinos.

Gambling in Dawson is at a low ebb now that most of those who have money are away in the mines for the winter's work, yet a thriving business is done in most of the saloons at roulette, faro and stud poker.

Every four days some mine owner is given the credit of having dropped from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in a game.—John D. McGillivray in New York Herald.

## ARMED FOR PIRATES.

Mr. Walters Preparing His Yacht Narada To Repel Boarders if Necessary.

The big auxiliary steam yacht Narada, which is fitting out for a cruise in the Mediterranean, attracted much attention at Robin's shipyards, Erie basin, at Brooklyn, recently. Carpenters and painters were busy giving the finishing touches to the yacht, which has been thoroughly overhauled under the direction of Captain Drandt. The crew was overhauling the arsenal and setting up the guns in order to give a warm reception to any wandering pirates, a few of whom still cruise about Tangier and the north African coast.

The armament of the Narada is quite formidable for a pleasure craft. Two four pounder rapid fire guns are already mounted forward, and two others of the same caliber were lying on the deck amidships and will be mounted on the starboard and port quarters respectively. She also carries 20 repeating rifles and the same number of outlasses, which make a very imposing stand of arms in the saloon.

The Narada is a single screw vessel, owned by Henry Walters, the Baltimore millionaire, and is enrolled in the New York, Larchmont, Atlantic, Baltimore, Seawanhaka, Corinthian and Carolina Yacht clubs. She is 224 feet over all, 194 feet on the water line, with an extreme beam of 27 feet 2 inches and a draft of 14 feet. She is constructed of steel, brigantine rigged and was built by Ramage & Ferguson of Leith, Scotland, in 1881. She was christened Semiramis, which name was afterward changed to Margarita and afterward to Narada. Captain Drandt will remain in command of the yacht.—New York Sun.

## ODD TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Rim of a Big Driving Wheel Broke, Injuring Three Persons.

The rim of one of the six foot drivers of the engine drawing the Royal Blue line express for Baltimore and Washington which left Jersey City at 11:30 o'clock a few mornings ago burst as the train was rushing past Netherwood, N. J., at 12:10 o'clock. Three persons were injured.

The train was making fully 50 miles an hour when the accident occurred. One section of the wheel went through the side of a car of a passing coal train. Another section described a curve and crashed against the side of the combination coach. A hole three feet square was torn in the side of the car. Hugh Ness of St. George, Staten Island, was struck by flying splinters and broken glass and cut about the face. John Wyner of Sunbury, Pa., was on the seat behind Ness. The flying fragments dashed the seat from its fastening, and Wyner was thrown across the car and severely bruised. When the accident occurred, the fireman, Frank McManus, was thrown down and received a severe scalp wound. The accident occasioned considerable excitement in the train, which proceeded, an hour late, with a new engine.—New York Tribune.

## To Dredge the Yukon.

A steamer under construction in Brooklyn is 60 feet long, 17 feet beam, draws 2½ feet and will be shipped in sections to Seattle and will be used for river dredging on the Yukon, being fitted for the purpose with hydraulic pumps and electric lights.—Philadelphia Record.

## OLD CATERER ON TERRAPIN.

When It Is Ready, the Satisfaction Is In "Eating It All Yourself."

James Prosser, a famous colored caterer of this city, dead long ago, furnished the following formula for preparing and serving terrapin, which was published in a gastronomic journal at the time when he was on earth:

"You can't enjoy terrapin unless the day is nippin. Temperature and terrapin go hand in hand. Now, as to your terrapin. Bless you, there is all the difference in the world in them. The more northerly is the terrapin found the better. You eat a Florida terrapin—you needn't despise it, for terrapin is terrapin everywhere—but you get a Chesapeake one or a Delaware bay one, or better still, a Long Island one, and there is just the difference between \$10 a dozen and \$36. Warm water kinder washes the delicate flavor out of them. Don't you let Mr. Bergh know it, but your terrapin must be boiled alive. Have a good big pot, with a hot fire under it, so that he shan't languish, and when it has got on a full head of steam pop him in. What I am going to give is a recipe for a single one. If you are awfully rich and go in for a gross of terrapin, just use your multiplication table. Just as soon as he caves in watch him and try his flippers. When they part when you pry them with your finger nail, he is good. Open him nicely with a knife. Bilin of him dislocates the snuffbox. There ain't overmuch of it, more's the pity. The most is in the joints of the legs and side lockers, but if you want to commit murder just you smash his gall, and then your terrapin is gone forever. Watch closely for eggs and handle them gingerly. Now, having got him or her all into shape, put the meat aside. Take three fresh eggs—you must have them fresh. Bile 'em hard and mash 'em smooth. Add to that a tablespoonful of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of cream, salt and pepper (red pepper to a terrapin is just depravity) and two wineglasses of sherry wine. Wine as costs \$2.50 a bottle ain't a bit too good. There never was a gotega in all Portugal that wouldn't think itself honored to have itself mixed up with a terrapin. Now you want quite a quarter of a pound of the very best fresh butter and put that in a porcelain covered pan and melt it first—mustn't be browned. When it's come to be oily, put in your terrapin, yolks of egg, wine and all. Let it simmer gently. Bilin up two or three times does the business. What you are after is to make it blend. There ain't nothin that must be too pointed in terrapin stew. It wants to be a quiet thing, a suave thing, just pervaded with a most beautiful and natural terrapin aroma. You must serve it to the people that eats it on a hot plate, but the real thing is to have it on a chafin dish, and though a man ought not to be selfish there is a kind of divine satisfaction in eatin it all yourself."—Philadelphia Times.

## How to Keep Cattails.

Cattails will keep for several years if they are hung by the stems, head down, until thoroughly dry. They may be dipped as soon as picked in a weak solution of carbolic acid to prevent insects from destroying them.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢@89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35¢@36¢; No. 3 shelled, 32¢@33¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢@32¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28¢@29¢; No. 2 white, 27¢@28¢; extra No. 3 white, 27¢@28¢; light mixed, 26¢@27¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$6.00@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00@7.50; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@45¢; large old chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢@11¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; old chickens, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢.

BUTTER—Elgin brand, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@19¢; country roll, 13¢@14¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢@10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13¢@14¢; Limburger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@12½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 20¢@21¢; in a jobbing way, 21¢@22¢; storage eggs, 16¢@17¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.

CATTLE—The receipts were 70 cars on sale; market 15¢ lower. We quote: Prime, \$4.75@4.85; choice, \$4.60@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; tidy, \$4.20@4.30; fair, \$3.75@4.10; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.25; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$3.00@5.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 45 double-decks; market fairly active. Sales as follows: Prime medium, \$3.80@3.85; best Yorkers, \$3.75@3.80; pigs, \$3.70@3.75; heavy, \$3.70@3.75; roughs, \$2.25@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, 14 cars on sale; market steady. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.00@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.50@5.60; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.00@3.70.

CATTLE—Market stronger at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market firm at \$4.00@5.75.

New York, Jan. 17.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.01½.

CORN—Spot market easy; No. 2, 34¢.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28¢.

CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.40@5.25; stags and oxen, \$2.25@4.50; bulls, \$3.00@3.75; dry cows, \$2.00@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Lambs, \$5.50@6.50.

## Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		335	337	339	341	359
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	lv.	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	17:30
Rochester	"	6:40	2:15	5:55	2:11	8:17
Beaver	"	6:45	2:20	6:00	2:16	8:24
Vanport	"	6:50	"	6:05	"	8:29
Industry	"	7:00	"	6:15	"	8:45
Cooks Ferry	"	7:03	"	6:18	"	8:48
Smiths Ferry	"	7:11	2:40	6:26	2:48	8:54
East Liverpool	"	7:20	2:49	6:34	2:50	9:05
Wellsville	ar.	7:33	3:00	6:28	2:40	9:15
Through Coaches on Trains 335, 337, 339 and 341 between Cleveland and Buffalo.						
Wellsville	lv.	7:42	3:15	"	12:45	"
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46	"	"	12:50	"
Yellow Creek	"	7:52	"	"	12:55	"
Hammondsville	"	8:00	"	"	1:03	"
Irontdale	"	8:04	3:22	"	1:06	"
Salineville	"	8:19	3:38	"	1:27	"
Bayard	"	8:57	4:10	"	2:05	"
Alliance	ar.	9:30	4:43	"	2:38	"
Ravenna	lv.	10:40	5:06	5:06	1:10	"
Hudson	"	11:02	5:28	5:28	1:30	"
Cleveland	ar.	12:10	6:25	"	4:30	"
Daily Meals.						
Wellsville	lv.	7:47	3:10	6:55	1:55	11:02
Wellsville Shop	"	7:52	3:18	7:04	2:05	11:05
Yellow Creek	"	7:57	3:26	7:09	2:11	11:08
Port Homer	"	8:03	3:33	7:15	2:18	11:11
Empire	"	8:10	3:40	7:22	2:25	11:14
Elliottsville	"	8:17	3:47	7:29	2:32	11:17
Toronto	"	8:21	3:51	7:33	2:36	11:21
Costonia	"	8:28	4:01	7:40	2:45	11:28
Steubenville	ar.	8:44	4:00	7:45	2:55	11:45
Mingo Je	lv.	8:51	4:10	7:53	3:05	11:53
Brilliant	"	8:58	4:20	8:00	3:15	12:01
Rush Run	"	9:07	4:32	8:09	3:24	12:10
Yorkville	"	9:14	4:39	8:16	3:31	12:16
Marlins Ferry	"	9:19	4:46	8:20	3:37	12:21
Bridgeport	"	9:32	5:01	8:36	3:52	12:36
Bellaire	ar.	9:50	5:20	8:45	4:10	12:45
Daily Meals.						
Bellaire	lv.	14:45	9:00	"	14:45	11:00
Bridgeport	"	4:53	9:09	"	4:54	11:10
Marlins Ferry	"	5:01	9:15	"	5:02	11:16
Yorkville	"	5:10	"	"	5:11	"
Port Homer	"	5:15	9:28	"	5:16	11:28
Rush Run	"	5:20	9:33	"	5:21	11:34
Brilliant	"	5:28	9:41	"	5:29	11:42
Mingo Je	"	5:35	9:48	"	5:36	11:49
Steubenville	ar.	5:44	9:56	"	5:45	11:58
Costonia	lv.	5:50	10:02	"	5:51	12:04
Toronto	"	6:07	10:19	"	6:08	12:21
Elliottsville	"	6:11	10:23	"	6:12	12:25
Empire	"	6:13	10:26	"	6:14	12:27
Port Homer	"	6:20	10:33	"	6:21	12:34
Yellow Creek	"	6:26	10:40	"	6:27	12:40
Wellsville Shop	"	6:31	10:45	"	6:32	12:45
Wellsville	ar.	6:35	10:50	"	6:36	12:49
Daily Meals.						
Wellsville	lv.	7:42	"	"	3:05	"
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46	"	"	"	"
Yellow Creek	"	7:52	"	"	"	"
Hammondsville	"	8:00	"	"	"	"
Irontdale	"	8:04	"	"	"	"
Salineville	"	8:19	"	"	"	"
Bayard	"	8:57	"	"	"	"
Alliance	ar.	9:30	"	"	"	"
Ravenna	lv.	10:05	"	"	"	"
Hudson	"	11:02	"	"	"	"
Cleveland	ar.	12:10	"	"	"	"
Daily Meals.						
Wellsville	lv.	6:45	11:00	"	6:51	3:10
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Cooks Ferry	"	7:20	11:26	"	7:21	3:36
Industry	"	7:25	11:31	"	7:26	3:41
Vanport	"	7:34	11:40	"	7:35	3:48
Beaver	"	7:40	11:45	"	7:41	3:53
Rochester	"	7:50	11:55	"	7:51	4:03
Pittsburgh	ar.	8:50	12:40	"	8:50	5:10

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 339 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11-23-97, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

## The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association

provides fraternal life insurance to its members at cost which by reason of the low death rate is cheaper than anything available. This association is distinct from any other class of assessment associations and is not a mutual insurance company.

A charter will soon be granted for a local branch with sick benefits and disability features to which associate members will be admitted who are not insured.

Become a member now; you may be sick tomorrow. Insure at once; it may be too late tomorrow.

For particulars enquire of

J. C. M'LAIN, Organizer,

126 Greasley St., East Liverpool, O.

## Big Reduction Sale at F. Rogers',

American and English Tailor.

Garments cut and made to order. Style and fit guaranteed. Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired.

## Special Reduction.

\$15.00 suits reduced to..... \$14.00  
20.00 suits reduced to..... 17.00  
24.00 suits reduced to..... 20.00  
40.00 dress suits reduced to..... 30.00  
40.00 Montagnac overcoat..... 30.00  
20.00 overcoats..... 18.00

Don't miss this opportunity of getting suits and overcoats at a great big sacrifice. All goods made when promised. Patronize home industry.

163 Fourth St., EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

Dr. J. N. VODREY

DENTIST,

Room 4,



# PASSED ALL THE BILLS

Council Soon Disposed of Assessing Ordinances.

## EAST END DEFECTS REMEDIED

Before the Matter Was Brought Up For Consideration—Member Cain Had Not Counted On Unusual Promptness and Was Not There on Time.

Council met in adjourned session last evening with members Ashbaugh, Chalfis, Horwell, Olnhausen and Stewart present.

President Howell explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of passing the assessing ordinances, and the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

An ordinance to assess a special tax on the real estate bounding on Lincoln avenue from Grant street to the north line of Wall street was passed under suspension of the rules, and one for the same purpose on College street from the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad to Robinson street was also passed.

The assessing ordinance to pay for the improvement of the West side of Jefferson street from Third street to the Cleveland and Pittsburg track, and Cross street from Broadway to the east line of Sugar alley were also passed under suspension of the rules.

Clerk Hanley announced that this was all, and Doctor Marshall wanted to know where the Eighth and Jethro street ordinance was, but was informed the improvement was not yet finished.

Council then adjourned, and Mr. Horwell asked Doctor Marshall if there had not been some complaint about the grade of the new street car line at the race track being too low, and the doctor replied it had been remedied.

All the councilmen then went home except Messrs. Marshall and Horwell who were sitting in the council chamber when Member Cain appeared. He at once wanted to know at what time council was supposed to meet and how long they were supposed to wait on the rest of the members. He was considerably surprised to learn that they had adjourned.

## KEENE TONIGHT.

The Knights of Pythias Benefit Will Be a Success.

All arrangements have been completed for the Knights of Pythias benefit at the Grand this evening, when Thomas W. Keene will present "Julius Caesar." The company arrived in the city today at noon.

Mr. Keene's reputation, coupled with the fact that his support is always of the best, will fill the theater from pit to dome, and those who attend know well that they will be handsomely entertained.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

## On the River.

The river is falling, but the unsettled condition of the river is still forecasted by rivermen, and more water is looked for before Saturday. Today the marks at Market street registered 20 feet and falling.

The Keystone State passed down last night with a good trip and received a lot of freight at this port. The Kanawha is due down this evening, and the Queen City was due up today.

No coal was sent out yesterday, and at present things about the wharf are very quiet.

## They All Smoked.

A number of girls were on the streets last night smoking cigarettes. They were not as old nor as bold as the girls who were seen at the same practice a few weeks ago.

The youngsters were in Fourth street, near Market, last evening soon after 8 o'clock, and from there walked to Broadway, carefully concealing the little smokers until they had passed any pedestrians who chanced to be in the streets.

## Mrs. McPherson's Funeral.

Mrs. McPherson, who died Saturday at 9:30 o'clock in the evening, was buried this morning at 10 o'clock at Yellow Creek church. Deceased was well known to many in this city and was a relative of Mrs. Frank Foutts. Consumption was the cause of death. She is survived by her husband and four children.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

## Animal Colonists.

During the last few years the demand for pedigree English cattle for Argentina has been enormous. Shorthorns, Herefords and Devons have been imported weekly, and a crossbred English stock now fills the "corrals" of the great beef and bovril companies of the Rio de la Plata. In North America this Anglicizing process has spread to all the states of the Union. Half bred Herefords and Shorthorns are taking the place of the common cattle of the States on nearly all the ranches of the beef producing districts, and the colonizing capacity of different English breeds is recommending them for special districts. Thus the Devon bulls are purchased for ranches where the search for pasture and water needs special activity and endurance, and red "polled" or hornless Suffolks are used where cattle are being bred for transit by rail or ship because the absence of horns is then convenient. Even tropical Brazil follows the fashion, and English Jersey cows are seen demurely walking through the forest paths by the coffee plantations and English terriers and pug dogs sit on the laps of Brazilian ladies.

Whether the Jersey cattle will multiply on the planters' estates time will show, but the spread of our colonizing animals, which are now invading simultaneously the plains of Patagonia and the north Canadian territory, does not limit its progress to the direction of the poles. In India the English horse becomes a colonist by second intention, in the form of the "waler," a sounder and stronger animal than the majority of British hackneys. His value, as compared with the native breeds of Asia, is still undetermined, but we must accept his presence and survival as a fact.—London Spectator.

## Soap.

The first distinct mention of soap now extant is by Pliny, who speaks of it as an invention of the Gauls; but be that as it may, the use of soap for washing purposes is of great antiquity. In the ruins of Pompeii a complete soap manufactory was found, and the utensils and some soap were in a tolerable state of preservation. The Gallic soap of eighteen centuries ago was prepared from fat and wood ashes, particularly the ashes from beech wood, which wood was very common in France as well as in England. Soap is spoken of by writers from the second century, but the Saracens were the first people to bring it into general use as an external cleansing medium. The use of soap is thus described: "When examined chemically, the skin is found to be composed of a substance analogous to dried white of egg; in a word, albumen. Now, albumen is soluble in the alkalies, and when soap is used for washing the skin the excess of alkali combines with the oily fluid with which the skin is naturally bedewed, removes it in the form of an emulsion, and with a portion of the dirt. Another portion of the alkali softens and dissolves the superficial stratum of the skin, and when this is rubbed off the rest of the dirt disappears. So that every washing of the skin with soap removes the old face of the skin and leaves a new one, and were the process repeated to excess the latter would become attenuated."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## The Famous Paris Garret.

There are few persons interested in things literary who being in Paris within the last 10 or 15 years can have failed to hear of the garret of M. de Goncourt. M. de Goncourt himself would perhaps have preferred people to say the garret of "the brothers Goncourt," although, as is well known, the institution was originated and flourished only after the death of the younger brother. The "garret" specifically was a charming room, half hall, half library, on the third floor of the little Louis XVI hotel at Auteuil which M. Edmond de Goncourt occupied during the whole latter part of his life; generically it was the meeting together of kindred spirits, of disciples and admirers and friends of the old maitre, the germ of the academy which it was Edmond de Goncourt's dream to establish in opposition to the academy of the 40 immortals, and the nursery, as it were, where talents were grown to ripeness for the honor of admission to that same especial academy.—Aline Gorren in Scribner's.

## Speculation Stopped.

Governor Stephens of Missouri the other day commuted the sentence of a negro who had been condemned to death for murder to imprisonment for 50 years. When she heard of it, the negro's mother was so happy that she began to smoke a corncob pipe. Some one having suggested to her that after all 50 years' imprisonment was a pretty heavy punishment, she exclaimed: "Wot's 50 years? Pshaw, wot's de penitentiary to Willie? Ain't he a young man? Wot's 50 years to him? Anyways he ain't goin to hang. I doan' have to stay up nights an go cryin about an speculation myself to death. I done stop speculatin. I done stop hit."—New York Tribune.

## Man's Ruling Wish.

There is one wish ruling over mankind, and it is a wish which is never in a single instance granted—each man wishes to be his own master. It is a boy's beatific vision, and it remains the grown up man's ruling passion to the last. But the fact is life is a service. The only question is, Whom shall we serve?—W. F. Faber.

## AN ELECTRIC THEORY

DR. GROSS EXPLAINS THE USE OF HIS MACHINE.

He Wishes to Capture and Utilize the Electrical Fluid—His Object Is to Get a Centrifugal Force Exceeding That of the Earth—He Uses Kites.

Dr. William M. Gross of Gillespie, Ills., believes that his electrical machine, which has been tested at the Laclede Gas, Light and Power company's plant at the foot of Mound street, will revolutionize the methods of producing electric power.

Primarily Dr. Gross is at war with the schools. The scholastic idea is that electricity is a static force. Dr. Gross holds that it is induced. He advances arguments in behalf of his theory that electricians laugh at, but do not refute.

Some of the tests made by Dr. Gross and his associates by means of kites have been successful in a small degree. Others will follow, and it is expected that by March 1 it will be known whether the Gillespie doctor or the practical electricians are right.

Dr. Gross is manifestly of thoughtful habit, almost 50 years old, bald, gray bearded and strong of frame. He is the leading practitioner in the Gillespie neighborhood and has a local reputation as a mathematician. No man in the community stands higher.

His backers in his electrical invention are John H. Eilers of Gillespie and Frank Friede and William Brandt of Mount Olive, Ills. They are men of means, amply able to stand the expense of the experiments. Their indorsement of his theory tells better than words of the faith that is reposed in him. Still there is a division of sentiment in Gillespie, many of Dr. Gross' neighbors believing, with the electricians, that his idea is chimerical.

Dr. Gross recently discussed his theory. He said:

"My purpose is to capture and utilize the earth seeking electricity. I am in opposition to the schools in believing that electrical force is induced and not static. I do not pretend to be an electrician. Time will tell whether I am a scientist.

"The earth and its atmosphere are the armature, and that portion of space between the earth and the sun is the electro magnet of nature's grand dynamo electric machine. The sun is shining on one-half of the earth all the time. Its rays are vertical on some portion of the earth all the time. The space between the earth and the sun is heavily charged with electricity. Currents of this electricity are induced out of space by the revolutions of the earth from west to east.

"In accordance with the rule of electric currents they pass in opposite directions, going from east to west. This is in obedience to the law, interpreted by Lenz more than 60 years ago, that induced currents of electricity always go in opposite directions to the electric magnetic force producing the current. These currents are brought down to and through the earth's centrifugal force. This force tends from the center toward the east. The current tends from the east and to the center of the earth. When the center becomes surcharged, the current flows off at about the seventieth parallel, producing the north and south winds.

"I will say nothing about the construction of my machine, but my object is to get a centrifugal force exceeding that of the earth. Getting that, I believe I can induce the electrical force that is in space.

"That is the kernel of my idea. "The earth travels 13½ miles a minute. My machine must go faster than this in order to induce the electricity I want.

"I am not quite satisfied with the results attained. We got a decided current, but curiously enough the strongest flow was from an altitude of only 100 feet. The men handling the kites then had to put on rubber gloves.

"I got my idea in 1895. It came from the discovery that the earth was full of electricity, resulting from experiments with the ground wire of a telephone. I lay down and thought earnestly of how I could capture the earth's electricity. It came to me like a flash if I could overcome the earth's centrifugal force I could utilize the electricity it induces. That is what my machine is intended to do. Whether it will do it or not remains to be seen."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## His Grace.

Little Milly is a good Sunday school scholar, and on that account was invited with two or three others to spend the day at the minister's residence by way of reward. When the dinner came on, the good man said such a long grace before meat that Milly yawned and looked hungrily at the covers.

"Why are you yawning, Milly?" asked the minister. "Does not your father say grace?"

"Oh, yes," answered Milly promptly, "but it isn't so long as that."

"And what does he say?" pursued the clergyman, hoping to obtain a text for a little homily.

"He says different things, but last time when he sat down he took off the cover and said: 'Great snakes! Do you call this a dinner?'"

The homily was postponed.—Strand Magazine.

# At GRAND OPERA HOUSE

21—JANUARY—21

## Cuba and the Cubans



## DR. C. N. THOMAS

THE FAMOUS

PLATFORM ORATOR.

The Grand Old Hymn, "AMERICA,"

will be rendered on the stage by sixteen pupils of the high school, previous to the lecture.

BALCONY WILL BE RESERVED FOR THE SCHOLARS.

The lecture will be of intense interest to lovers of liberty, and will be introductory to a grand mass meeting, to be held in the near future.

Dr. Thomas comes to our city with splendid recommendations from all sources, among them being those from the celebrated leaders of the Cuban cause.

Don't fail to secure choice seats early. Chart open at Reed's drug store Wednesday morning, January 19.

## GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

East Liverpool,

Friday, Jan. 21, 1898.

Reserved Seats - - 35c

General Admission - - 25c



# IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.  
HARRY PALMER,  
Manager.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

A number of crockery buyers were in the city today.

The library directors will meet and organize this evening.

The Fourth and Union street sewers were cleaned this morning.

Clerk of Courts Cooper, of New Cumberland, is in the city on business.

The dance given last evening at Turner hall was very largely attended.

The light company has leased a room in Sixth street and will fit up an office.

Walter B. Hill and George Davidson spent the day in Lisbon attending the tax sale.

The household effects of G. M. McDole are at the wharf awaiting shipment to Pittsburg.

Thomas McNash was arrested last night by Officer Finley. He was fined \$6.60 for being drunk.

Richard H. Keller, of the China, Glass and Pottery Review, was here today from New York on business.

The case of Steinfeld & Viney against Richard Green to recover \$12.58 will be heard by Squire Rose tomorrow.

The marriage of Harry Webber and Miss Lyda Smith was announced this morning. The ceremony was performed by Justice Hill.

The case of Walter Woods against Daniel R. Ryan for \$58.60, to have been heard this morning, was dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

Incorporation papers were issued yesterday to the American Pottery Gazette company of East Liverpool. The capital stock is \$2,500.

An overturned stove in a Second street saloon caused some trouble for the owner last night. Several buckets of water put out the fire.

The steamer Queen City passed this port on its way up at 10:30 o'clock this morning. It had a large cargo of freight on board and a good passenger list.

The Klondyke gospel band has been secured by Secretary Sully to take charge of the services at the Young Men's Christian association next Sunday.

Firemen Woods did not forget the members of council when he rejoiced over the arrival of a son, at his home, and they all enjoyed his cigars last night.

The case of the Union Planing Mill company versus John Rinehart, to recover \$129 on a promissory note, will be heard by Squire Manley Friday at 10 o'clock.

An overturned lamp caused a small fire in a frame house at the corner of Second and Market streets last evening. It was extinguished before much damage was done.

F. H. Croxall, retiring president of the Endeavorers of the First Presbyterian church, was last evening presented with a handsome fruit basket and spoon by the society.

Cassie Coyle and Fannie Williams, of Wheeling, and Pearl Smith, of this place, were arrested last night by Officer Grimm, charged with drunkenness. Each paid \$6.60 and was released.

A force of carpenters this morning began the work of remodeling the freight office. Three cars of lumber were received yesterday afternoon, and it will be several weeks before the new office is completed.

The delinquent tax sale in Lisbon today was not much of a success, the required amount having been paid on almost all the land. W. H. Vodrey, of this place, and John Costellow, of Lisbon, bought up the Liverpool property sold.

William Brown, colored, was arrested by Officer Terrence last evening at the instance of John Rinehart, of Second street. He was taken to jail where he was released on \$50 bail given by Frank Stewart. The charge was withdrawn when Brown paid the costs this afternoon.

Last evening about 6:10 o'clock a lamp exploded in the building at the corner of Second and Market streets occupied by the Sebring pottery as a mold shop. There was a large flame in a few minutes, but Molder Sanders succeeded in putting it out before much damage was done.

# A HOT LABOR STRUGGLE

Great Cotton Fight on in New England.

WAGES OF 125,000 ARE REDUCED.

The Labor Leaders Making a Test Fight at New Bedford, Mass., Where the Reduction Was Refused—The Situation Quiet at Present.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The fight between employer and employe in the New England cotton mills is on, and what it will lead up to cannot be foretold. The great corporations in New Bedford are silent and thousands of operatives idle, while here and there discontent cropped out all day, the most serious being at Biddeford, Me., where 3,200 persons refused to work, thus closing two mills, and at Lewiston, where one mill was crippled by 400 weavers staying out.

The general wage reduction is estimated to effect 125,000 persons in about 150 mills, although these mills have previously adopted the new schedule and several others have given notice of immediate reductions. Here and there dissatisfaction was brought to the notice of agents and overseers over minor grievances, and in most cases these were either remedied or an inquiry promised.

Today finds the textile operatives everywhere intently interested in the New Bedford struggle, for here the test of strength and endurance will come, and upon the outcome will depend the question of an industrial battle the entire length and breadth of the New England states. The chief point in this battle will be discipline and the first command of organized labor brought well nigh perfect obedience. The day passed quite peacefully, but one incident is in some quarters feared as a forerunner of the odds the strikers will take if driven to desperation.

From the point of view of the mill owner, the New Bedford situation is now a lockout. Intervention by the state board of arbitration this week is hardly likely to be allowed, and no overt act on the part of the strikers and no attempt to open a mill is expected for a number of days.

The New Bedford strikers will receive strike money from operatives elsewhere, but the sum total will be reserved until a protracted battle brings on want and hardship, which the unions will then try to relieve.

In several mill centers, namely, New Bedford and Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston, Me., dissatisfaction among the millhands is intense and strikes are on. The 18 mills of the former city, which give employment to 9,000 hands, have been shut down because the operatives have refused to accept the reduction, and the contest thus inaugurated promises to be one of the most stubborn in the history of the textile industry. The situation in New Bedford is very gloomy. Business there had not recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring.

The 3,500 employees at the Laconia and Pepperell mills in Biddeford, Me., refused to go to work under the new schedule, and it is thought the strike there will not be settled easily. Some of the employees of York mills of Saco also joined the movement.

The Androscoggin mills in Boston and the King Phillip plant in Fall River were handicapped by a strike of a number of hands, and the Queen City mills of Burlington, Vt., have been closed on account of a strike which followed the posting of notices of a reduction.

## THE COAL CONFERENCE

Miners and Operators Meet at Chicago to Settle the Scale.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A joint convention of bituminous coal operators and miners met in this city yesterday for the purpose of adjusting the wage scale for 1898. Five hundred operators and miners, representing Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were present. Work was rather slow owing to the fact that none of the delegations was thoroughly organized. After adopting the rules committee report, recommending four votes for each state, and a scale committee of four miners and the same number of operators from each state, the convention adjourned until today to permit organization of the delegations.

Permanent organization was effected by the selection of W. H. Holcomb of Chicago as chairman, and two secretaries, F. H. Brooks of Ohio and W. C. Pearce of Chicago, the former representing the miners and the latter the operators.

The committee on credentials reported 221 operators in attendance, as follows: Ohio, 46; Indiana, 41; Illinois, 92; Pennsylvania, 42. The miners numbered 278, as follows: Illinois, 111; Ohio, 83; Pennsylvania, 40; Indiana, 27; West Virginia, 17. The report was then adopted. Colonel William E. Morrison of Illinois addressed the meeting briefly, recommending a peaceable settlement of all the differences.

The West Virginia delegation of miners was seated with a voice in the convention but without vote.

## Bankers and Brokers Fail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The firm of Macy & Pendleton, bankers and brokers of this city, made an assignment to Harold G. Cortis. The liabilities are \$100,000.

## Pollard's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. K. Pollard of Ohio consul general at Monterey, Mexico.

# D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

## CLOAKS.

Will offer the cloaks we have on hand at present at the same prices at which we sold them during sale

Reduced prices on Jackets, Capes, and Misses Jackets. All our Children's Cloaks, 2 to 5 years, at 1-2 price.

Reduced Prices on Wrappers, Silk Waists, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Flannellets, Night Robes.

Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases at about the same prices you have to pay for the muslin, just as well made and saves you all the trouble and work of making them.

Pillow Cases, bleached, 42x36 in., 7c each.

" " " 45x36 " 9c "

Better grade pillow cases, 42x36 in., 11c each.

" " " 45x36 in., 12½c "

Hem stitched pillow cases, 42x36 in., 15c each

" " " 45x38½ " 17½c "

Sheets, 81x90 in. unbleached 40c each.

Bleached sheets, 81x90 in. 45c "

" " " 90x90 in. 50c "

Half bleached sheets, 81x90 in 50c "

" " " 90x90 in 55c "

Bleached hem stitched, 81x90 in. 60c each.

" " " 90x90 in. 68c each.

Bolster cases, 42x72 in. 25c each.

Hemstitched, same size, 35c.

Extra size pillow cases, 50x38½ in. 20c each.

# D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

"Pard."

"I will not go into the details of why I was there," said the hale old capitalist, "except to say that I was acting for a large eastern concern and trying to find a man who had betrayed an important trust."

"There was a big snowstorm raging in the Sierras when I reached the little town near them and put up at the primitive hotel that offered food, lodging, drink and a proper care for my horse. Conventionalities did not obtain out there, and during the evening I became acquainted with a woman who was just from the east. With her was a very sick little boy, and her one anxiety was to have her husband with them as soon as he could be brought. He was in the mountains among the miners, and every one in the settlement said it would be impossible to reach him until the storm had subsided.

"My sympathy for the woman was so great that I determined to relieve her painful anxiety if it were possible. All efforts to dissuade me were useless, and they looked at me as I left the hotel as though they never expected to see me again. I will not attempt to describe the trip. Thirty-six hours after I started I stumbled into the camp through sheer intervention of Providence. With men and mules we made our way back, and a happier reunion you never saw. The boy grew better, and the big, rough miner burdened me with his thanks.

"Christmas morning he got me into a little room back of the bar and said: 'Pard, I hain't no talker. Here's a Chris'mas gif'."

"It was a half interest in one of the richest mines ever developed out there. He and I have been 'pards' ever since." —Detroit Free Press.

Left His Seal Cap and Took a Straw Hat.

Sealskin garments are hard to find on all trains going in or out of Canada since the customs officials have received orders from the treasury department to seize all seal garments coming from across the border.

At Rouse's Point recently a gentleman from New York going to Montreal stepped off the train on which he was a passenger and went to a nearby hotel for breakfast. The proprietor of the hotel, noticing that he wore a sealskin cap, asked him if he was aware that if he took the cap to Canada without a permit he would have to leave it there.

Just then the bell rang for his train to start, and he grabbed a hat hanging on a nearby hook and left his seal cap at the hotel. When he reached his train, he was surprised to find that he was wearing a straw hat. —New York World.

# STARR PIANOS SMITH & PHILLIPS EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO. STARR

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,  
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

# THOS. W. KEENE CHAS. B. HANFORD, JULIUS CAESAR

accompanied by and under the management of

presenting

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the  
Celebrated Air Cushion  
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First  
National Bank  
Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON.  
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY.  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and  
Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Pattison  
& Walper,  
THE Leading  
Jewelers,

Dealers in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds and Novelties. Repairing receives careful attention by thoroughly skillful workmen, of long years of practical experience.

224 Washington Street.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,  
of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street,  
Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS  
Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 9 to 10 p. m.

ROBERT HALL, President.  
JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.  
HEBER H. BLYTH, Cashier.

Board of Directors:—Robert Hall, Joseph G. Lee, Wm. Erlanger, Dr. W. N. Bailey, Robert Burford, Dr. W. A. Hobbs, John W. Vodrey, A. J. Witzeman, John M. Steel.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,  
Crown and Bridge Work, Sixth St.  
and Preservation of the Natural Teeth

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists  
East End.



## HARD SLAP AT GAGE.

Wolcott Talks of Bimetallic Commission's Trip.

## MANY OBSTACLES IN THE WAY.

He Intimated That the Attitude of the Secretary of the Treasury Had a Bad Effect in Europe—International Bimetalism Feasible—Quits His Task.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Wolcott, in his description of the trip of the bimetallic commission to Europe to try to arrange for an international conference, said that France readily co-operated with the United States in proposing a conference to the English government. The British government was ready and willing, but the English newspapers, under the control of the banking and moneymaking element, fought the proposals of the United States and France.

It was perfectly realized from the beginning, he said, that bimetalism for England was out of the question. "India was the vital point of all the negotiations with England, and all other proposals were insignificant in comparison with that respecting the reopening of the mints of India to the unlimited coinage of silver, and the repeal of the order permitting gold to be paid for government dues and to be exchanged for government rupees."

Mr. Wolcott spoke at some length upon the conditions in India, explaining the value of the rupee since the closing of the mints to silver in 1893. The closing of the mints had, he said, created a wide dissatisfaction and there was a general impression that the Indian government would be glad to retrace its steps.

Even the English ministry so thought, and when India refused, it came as a total surprise to the English government. England could have overruled this, but it was contrary to precedent.

Mr. Wolcott next enumerated the obstacles with which the commission had to contend, in which he included the remarkable drop in the price of silver, the coincident tariff legislation in the United States and the statements of New York bankers in England, who he said sought access to English officials and assured them that any sentiment which had formerly existed in the United States in favor of bimetalism was dead. Other statements made by the bankers, according to Mr. Wolcott, were the following: That the mission was sent solely as a sop to a few far western Republicans; that the country generally favored the gold standard, and that the president of the United States shared this view.

"The statements were," Mr. Wolcott said, "of course untrue, but in support of them these people assumed to present interviews and statements of the director of the mint, a hold-over from the last administration, the late comptroller of the currency, an equally precious legacy, now out of the public service and translated to a Chicago bank, and pretended statements in letters and interviews of the secretary of the treasury that there was no chance for international or other bimetalism, and favoring the permanent adoption of the gold standard. Nobody in Europe cared a rap what the minor prophets thought or said, as nobody in this country cares, but the alleged statements of the secretary of the treasury were a different matter. We insisted that the letters must be forgeries and the interviews fictitious, and I trust they were, for it was inconceivable that a member of the cabinet would seek to undermine the efforts of a mission appointed by the president and whose efforts he was cordially and zealously seconding."

The commission was, he said, also attacked from time to time by statements from extremists in the other direction, "insisting that our efforts were sham and pretended, that we had no hope or expectation of success that the president was secretly opposing us, that it was a disgrace to our country that we were permitted to invite other countries to join us in open mints; that it was humiliating that we were even consulting any other country on the subject; that failure was inevitable, and the sooner we came home the better. It was a new and somewhat ludicrous view of the silver question that made it humiliating that this country should invite other countries like France to join us in open mints, or that made it unimportant to ascertain the attitude of India with her thousand million ounces of silver in bullion and ornaments changing hands in the bazars at bullion value and her 670,000,000 ounces of silver in silver coins doing duty at the ratio of about 23 to 1. He excepted Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee from this charge, but concluded that it was unfortunately true that the bitterness of the last campaign blinded the vision of many men so that the thing they believed to be impossible they came to hope would be impossible."

"All of these occurrences, however, disturbing as they were," he said, "could not probably affect the outcome so far as there has been up to this time an outcome of the negotiations."

Mr. Wolcott summarized the present situation by saying that it is apparent that for the time being it is useless to

count on any co-operation from Great Britain toward a bimetallic agreement and that while France actively desires to see silver restored to its old position as a standard of value equally with gold, she insists that the problem is one which demands international action and the co-operation to some adequate extent of other leading commercial nations of the world.

Here Mr. Wolcott announced his intention to retire from the commission. He said:

"It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money; and I say this the more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better able to give them his constant time. This result cannot be brought about without the expenditure of both time and patience, and the persons entrusted with the duty of negotiation must have back of them the hearty support of the president and of congress."

He thought it might be necessary to change the ratio to something like 20 to 1. At this point he referred to the attitude of Secretary Gage on the financial question, contrasting it with the president's position.

His words on this point were as follows: "When congress convened on the 7th of last month the president, in his references to the subject of international bimetalism, spoke earnestly and anxiously of his desire to see an international bimetallic agreement consummated. His assurances gave renewed hope to bimetalists all over the country, and seemed final and conclusive answer to those who had claimed that the president was not in earnest in his efforts toward international bimetalism. For myself, I needed no such proof. I had again and again been made to know how genuine was the president's devotion to this settlement of the vexed question. Within a fortnight after this, with no event meanwhile which would change existing conditions, the secretary of the treasury, in support of a bill which he has prepared respecting the currency, made a statement to a committee of congress.

"The two statements are utterly at variance," he continued, "and contradictory to each other. They cannot be reconciled. This is not the proper occasion to analyze the bill of the secretary. It will reach limbo long before it reaches the senate. He proposes to capitalize the premium on our bonds sold recently and make them, with others to be issued, a security definitely payable in gold. He forgets that only a few months ago, when the country was in dire distress, we were compelled to pay \$9,000,000 for the privilege of keeping the word 'gold' out of some of these very bonds. He ought not to forget, for the bank of which he was president got, it is said, some of the bonds and received some of the proceeds of that deplorable transaction. But I do not intend to discuss the bill which the president specifically does not indorse; and it is premature to criticize the secretary's Republicanism, for his advent into the party and the cabinet were practically contemporaneous.

"We must accept the situation. In my opinion, the great majority of the members of the Republican party are bimetalists, and the fact that they are misrepresented by a cabinet officer is not pleasing, but it is endurable. The selection of the members of his official household is the president's own affairs, and so long as he stands upon the question of bimetalism, where he has ever stood, there is no serious ground for apprehension. But even in the inconceivable event that the chief magistrate of this people should, in the exercise of his judgment, determine to countenance the final fastening upon this country of the burdens of the gold standard, I trust we may still find warrant for faith and hope in the pledges of the party and the wisdom of its counsel. We will cross our bridges when we come to them. The time when this country will submit to the final imposition of gold monometalism is far away."

## RESTRICTS IMMIGRATION.

The Lodge Bill Passed the Senate by a Vote of 45 to 28—Immigrants Over 16 Must Be Able to Read and Write. Other Provisions of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The immigration bill has been passed by the senate. An amendment offered by Mr. Spooner (Wis.), providing that the ability on the part of immigrant either to read or to write should be accepted as a sufficient test of his literacy, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Mr. Spooner, providing that the members of the family accompanying an immigrant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country whence they came by the steamship companies, was also adopted. Others efforts were made to amend the measure but failed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Barker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Davis, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Seward, Shoup, Spooner, Keller, Thurston, Tillman, Warren, Welmore, Wilson and Wolcott—45.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bates, Berry, Caf-

frey, Gray, Jackson, Landon, Lott, Hittfield, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Turpie, Walthall and White—28.

The bill as passed provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years old shall be able to read or write their language or some language; but a person not able to read or write who is over 50 and the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant of over 21 years and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent may accompany the immigrant, or the parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years old, if qualified under the law; otherwise minor child not able to write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

## ARMY NEEDS REORGANIZING.

General McClellan's Son Derides It in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Debate on the army appropriation bill in the house was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan (N. Y.), a son of General George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were woefully unprepared for war should a crisis come and contended for modern methods in organization, equipment and supplies which would enable the United States to meet an emergency.

Mr. Lewis (Wash.) also made a speech that attracted attention in denunciation of trusts which he declared were threatening the liberties of the country.

Mr. Lewis opposed any increase in the army as an attempt further to aid the trusts and monopolies in striking down the people. The congratulations sent Senator Hanna by A. Seligman of Frankfurt, Germany, he said, had no parallel save those sent by Pilate to Christ's executioners.

## RELIEF GOODS NOT DUTIABLE.

Consul General Lee Denies Spain Is Delaying Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The state department has heard from Consul General Lee, and gave out the following statement as a summary of his cablegram:

Consul General Lee wires the department of state that the delay in the delivery of supplies brought by the Concho a week ago was due to the disturbances of the past few days in Havana. The Villencia carrying supplies from Philadelphia only arrived yesterday, and there will be no delay in the delivery of her supplies, and he thinks that there will be no difficulty hereafter in landing supplies. He reports matters quiet.

Consul General Lee's cablegram was sent in response to one wired him concerning reports that obstacles were being placed in the way of delivery of American supplies to the unfortunate, and that duties were being demanded on these importations contrary to Spain's agreement in the matter.

## A FAMILY WIPED OUT.

New York Grocer Killed His Wife, Two Children and Himself.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—John Matthews, a retail grocer, has murdered his wife and their two children, a boy 10 years old and a girl 12, by hacking them to death with a hatchet. Matthews then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Before dying it is believed that he turned on the gas with the intention that asphyxiation should complete his murderous work.

The crime was committed in a small bedroom in the rear of the store kept by Matthews. The wife and her two children met death while asleep. It is supposed that Matthews had become despondent from pecuniary difficulties.

## Rockefeller Again a Witness.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—William Rockefeller, vice president of the Standard Oil company, was again a witness in the suit of Charles M. Despeaux against the Pennsylvania Railroad company to recover damages for alleged discrimination in oil freight carrying charges in 1881, 1882 and 1883. Mr. Rockefeller said he knew of no rebates or commissions given to his company or to other companies controlled by it since agreements made in 1877 and 1878 were abrogated in 1880.

## Insurance Code Changes.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 18.—The insurance code which was drafted by a special commission, but which failed to pass the last legislature, is to be reintroduced as a bill shortly. Superintendent of Insurance Matthews is at present preparing several amendments, which are said to be immaterial, and which he wishes incorporated into the code. A spirited controversy over the adoption of this code is expected.

## A Barber Disappears.

ELYRIA, Jan. 18.—Frank Salzeman, owner of the Hotel Andwur barber shop, left Elyria Jan. 3, starting for Cleveland. Since that time he has not been seen or heard from. He leaves a wife and three children, who have a home partly paid for.

## TO SIFT OTIS' CHARGE.

Speaker Mason Names the House Committee.

## ANTI-HANNA MEN PREDOMINATE.

The Same Is True of the Senate Committee—Both Committees Expected to Act Together—Senator Garfield May Refuse to Serve.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 18.—Speaker Mason of the house of representatives has appointed the committee to investigate the alleged attempt to bribe Representative Otis of Hamilton county to vote for Marcus A. Hanna for senator. The committee is composed of Representatives Ratan of Carroll county, Spellmeyer of Hamilton, Boxwell of Warren, Rankin of Fayette, and Kenney of Mercer. Spellmeyer and Kenney are Democrats, and voted for McKisson for senator.

The other three members are Republicans, but Ratan voted for McKisson, making the committee an anti-Hanna committee. The committee met and elected Mr. Ratan chairman and Mr. Spellmeyer secretary. A sub-committee was also appointed to call on the investigating committee of the senate and arrange for joint sessions. This arrangement will probably be effected, as it would only serve to complicate matters if the committees acted separately.

A joint session will probably be held today, when a plan of procedure will be agreed upon. The senate committee has already fixed upon a time for beginning its investigations. This committee consists of Senators Burke of Cuyahoga county, Roberts of Hamilton, Fink of Perry, Long of Miami and Garfield of Lake. Burke and Garfield are the only Republicans on the committee. Burke voted for McKisson and Garfield for Hanna. The latter has not thus far met with the committee and may not serve.

## Workhouse For Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 18.—It is probable that the legislature will be asked to grant Springfield permission to issue bonds for a number of purposes before the close of the present session. The project to erect a new station house has been broadened until now the plan is to build a station house, workhouse and a patrol house on the property which is owned by the city on Spring street, next to the postoffice. In this way enough money would be saved by the city to more than pay the interest on the bonds until the money could be raised to pay them off entirely.

## An Aged Cleveland Banker.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Mr. Truman Handy of this city, probably the oldest banker in the United States who is actively engaged in business, has celebrated his 91st birthday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Newberry, in Detroit. He is at present a director of the Mercantile National bank. A loan of \$2,500 by Mr. Handy to John D. Rockefeller, it is said, enabled the latter to gain his start in business.

## Senator Hanna Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Mr. Foraker, the senior senator from Ohio, presented Mr. Hanna's credentials for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term in the senate, which will expire on March 4, 1899, and asked that the oath of office be administered to him. Mr. Foraker escorted his colleague to the desk, where Vice President Hobart administered the oath.

## A Bank Official Fails.

CUCUYRUS, O., Jan. 18.—George Gormley, vice president of the First National bank of this city, has assigned to D. L. Bell of Toledo. The assignment does not effect the bank. Gormley's assets and liabilities are not known.

## A Receiver Appointed.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 18.—Hon. J. D. Vandeman has been appointed receiver for the electric street railway company of this city and at once gave bond in the sum of \$50,000. The road will be appraised at once and offered for sale.

## THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.

French Government Refused to Make Public an Alleged Confession.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—There was great excitement in the chamber of deputies when M. Cavaignac, Republican, demanded a discussion of the semi-official note issued in which the government declined to make public the alleged confession of Alfred Dreyfus to M. Lebrann-Renaud. The premier, M. Meline, in refusing to discuss the matter, declared that if the chamber voted its immediate discussion the cabinet would resign.

The house then, by a vote of 310 to 252, adopted a motion shelving the discussion.

A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting at the Tivola Vious hall produced extraordinary scenes. The members of the anti-Semite committee displayed banners bearing the inscription "death to the Jews" and other inscriptions. It was soon seen that the 5,000 people consisted largely of anarchists and of others bent on opposing the students. Fierce rioting occurred, which was suppressed by the police.

## BOY MURDERER STOLID.

Doesn't Seem to Realize His Crime. Father Admits His Guilt.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Samuel Henderson, the 15-year-old boy who is charged with the murder of 6-year-old Percy Lockyar, has been committed to prison by Magistrate Jerome to await the action of the coroner. There seems little doubt now that Henderson brutally hacked the boy to pieces and before life was extinct threw him in Reddys creek and weighted the child down with heavy stones.

The hearing was not without its sad scenes. The boy, apparently unconscious of the extent of his crime, stared stolidly at the magistrate, while his father knelt by his side and wept over and caressed his boy. Mr. Henderson believes his boy guilty, but asserts that he is not in his right mind. Samuel had an attack of typhoid fever some years ago, and his father maintains that he has acted strangely ever since.

## DOLE TO BE HONORED.

Will Be Treated in Washington the Same as Any Other Ruler.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The officials here are considering what reception shall be extended to President Dole of Hawaii. It is said that the collector of customs at



PRESIDENT DOLE

San Francisco will undoubtedly follow the usual custom in exempting the effects of the visitor from inquiry.

When he arrives in Washington, President Dole, who diplomatically ranks with any reigning potentate, monarch or president, will be received with all of the usual courtesies, being entertained officially if it pleases him, as have been other visitors of equal rank.

President Dole is coming to work for the annexation treaty.

## Official Call on Dole.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—General Shafter and his staff, in full uniform, have made their official call upon President Dole at his hotel in behalf of the United States government.

## Two Damaging Fires.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—McKeesport was visited by a \$65,000 fire, which completely destroyed the six-story Yeater block and all its contents shortly before daybreak yesterday morning. The building is situated on Fifth avenue, opposite the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and was built by the Yeater Brothers in 1894 of brick and stone, costing \$40,000. A \$30,000 fire occurred at Bridgeville.

## Balloting For a Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—The Maryland general assembly began at noon today to ballot for a United States senator to succeed the Hon. Arthur Pue German, whose present term expires in March, 1899. That a republican will be chosen is reasonably certain. Judge Louis E. McComas is in the lead.

## Clerk and Valuables Missing.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Edward A. Knight, confidential clerk for Dr. J. F. Canning, banker and broker of 27 School street, is reported to the police as missing, and with him are supposed to have gone diamonds, jewelry and \$1,200 in cash, the total value of the property being between \$25,000 and \$40,000.

## Killed While Hunting.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 18.—William Beatley, aged 25, of Mount Union, this county, while hunting foxes, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while drawing it through a fence. He was to have gone to Philadelphia to fill a clerkship.

## Nearly Every Bone Broken.

LIMA, O., Jan. 18.—Joseph Graff, a cornice worker, fell from the top of a new building on which he was working to the ground below, a distance of 100 feet. The fall did not kill him, but nearly every bone in his body was broken, and he was taken home in a dying condition.

## Three Children Asphyxiated.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Robert Alexander's three sons, David aged 11; Jerome, aged 7, and Paul, aged 5 years, were asphyxiated by gas, which was left partly turned on by accident in their chamber. Alexander, who recently came from New York, has become insane over the tragedy.

## Jail Delivery in Arkansas.

SILOAM SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 18.—Through a jail delivery at Bentonville a dozen prisoners escaped. Among them was notorious Dick Brandt, supposed trainrobber, burglar, horsethief and murderer. The prisoners battered down one of the prison doors.



## WINTERGILL IS SORRY

He Cannot Free All His Friends  
In Columbus.

### WROTE THEM A LONG LETTER

In Which He Describes His Home Coming and Talks of a Sleigh Ride—How He Would Tame Rabbits—Still Thinks Kindly of the Great Prison.

Ralph Wintergill, who was released from the Columbus penitentiary, where he had served 19 years for a crime committed in this place, has written a letter to his friends at the great institution. It is dated at Beaver Falls, and is as follows:

"To the Boys I Left Behind Me:

"There seems to be a tie of friendship between us which will never be broken as long as life shall last. So whenever men become friends in sorrow and misfortune the links are far stronger and closer welded than friendships contracted in the social and business whirl, or in the prosperous and happy days of life. And a prison is no exception to this rule; even there are contracted true and lasting friendships among kindred spirits and minds.

"Well, I arrived in Pittsburg Friday evening at 4:30, dark and stormy. I looked for my son for a few moments, but failed to see him, so I concluded to take the cars for Beaver Falls; got here at 7 o'clock, found no one at home, took street car for Brighton and found some of the happiest children this side Jordan. Then sweet was the hour that brought me home, where all did spring to meet me, while hands were striving as I came to be the first to greet me. While earth has spent her frowns and wrath and care been sorely pressing. Oh, I know it is so sweet to leave a prison cell and find a fireside blessing. O yes, joyfully dear was the homeward track when I took the step to trace it back. The day is past when first we met; my recollection is firm of many days which we have spent, yet never to return. Oh, give me back to bygone days when friendship first was given, and let me think we only part to meet again in heaven.

"Well, on Monday evening, Jan. 3, my son got a team of the best steeds in Beaver county; we started at 7 o'clock in the evening for my brother's, thirteen miles in the country, with ten of us, and you can bet it was an old-fashioned sleighride. We got there at 9 o'clock; had a jolly good time; found my dear old brother in a very critical condition, his hair as white as wool. I did not know him and I could not recognize his voice, and that was such a meeting as few ever witness. We had some refreshments and started back singing the songs of Zion.

"I am going out again next Sabbath to stop a week or two to try and tame some of his wild rabbits; my son has the gun and dog to do it.

"Now I will say goodbye to one and all and hope every one may live with a bright hope of meeting that sweet day in the sweet bye and bye.

"Goodbye once more, for my heart is in great sympathy for you all. Again I will say goodbye with tears trickling down my cheeks, for I love you all, and if I could have gathered you all under my arms and brought you to sweet freedom's door it should have been even so.

"I have learned a great many useful lessons while inside them gloomy walls, and hope to profit thereby. I have learned for one thing that there is still pure gold among all the dross. That there are within them walls as good and true hearts as ever throbbed; men who would make the world better by living in it were they once more given the chance. That is my greatest sorrow in saying goodbye, because I had to leave you behind and you could not share my joy and freedom. And now this is a final farewell, with a trembling hand. Goodbye, 24238; goodbye, 22197; goodbye, 27369; believe me as ever true.

RALPH WINTERGILL."

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### Almost Run Down.

A party of boys were playing in Fifth street last evening when two were almost run down by a horse and buggy. The driver was making good time along the street, and did not see the youngsters until he was so close to them that escape seemed impossible.

### Heard Tonight.

The case against Jethro Manly, Jr., for not sending his child to school, will be heard this evening by Squire Hill.

## NOVEL WALKING STICK.

It Is a Wonderful Piece of Carving by an Iowa Convict.

President Soden of the Boston Baseball club was recently presented with a walking stick on which appear the pictures of every member of the pennant winners of last season. The cane is also adorned at the top with the familiar countenance of Manager Frank Selee.

After the Bostons had won the pennant an admirer of the club, who is in Armosa county jail, Iowa, started in to make a present to the president of the club. His name is Moran. The cane itself is a very pretty article. It is about 3 1/2 feet long. The diameter at the top is about 1 1/4 inches. At the tip it is not more than half an inch. It is of white birch. The top of the stick is mounted with horn, set with mother of pearl. Directly under this appears two crossed bats, resting between which is a ball. On a streamer floating across these is inscribed "Pennant winners of 1897." On the other side is the largest of the pictures, that of Manager Frank G. Selee. The name is picked in with India ink. Captain Hugh Duffy's face comes next down the line. Nichols and Bergen, the star battery, are next. Under these are Klobedanz and Yeager. Lewis and Charley Gansel occupy the next lower places. Tenney occupies a position alone, as do Lowe, Long, Collins, Hamilton and Stahl.

The entire lot of pictures were first carved and then picked in with India ink. President Soden is highly pleased with the gift.—New York World.

### HASTINGS' LAST YEAR.

He Has Commenced the Closing Twelve Months of His Term.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—Governor Hastings began Monday the fourth and last year of his term of governor, and it will be a very easy year for him if he adheres to his determination not to enter politics again. The last year of a governor's term finds him with all of his appointments made, and the case of Governor Hastings is not an exception. He will appoint a health officer for Philadelphia, a few trustees for state institutions and a few judges, if there happens to be any vacancies, and that is all.

Socially his administration has been exceedingly successful, far exceeding that of any other administration in the past quarter of a century. At the close of his administration he will return to Bellefonte and take up his law practice and banking matters, with an occasional look into his coal mining interests.

### Morris Golembewski's Luck.

A sleigh containing Morris Golembewski and his son of Danville, Pa., was recently precipitated by a snow-drift over the edge of the mountain facing Bear Gap valley, 600 feet below. Golembewski tossed his son from the sleigh as it went over the almost perpendicular wall of snow, and he landed safely in a drift. His father went down over the declivity with the horse and sleigh, but saved himself by clinging to a tree that he struck in his descent. The horse, valued at \$1,000, rolled to the bottom of the declivity and escaped uninjured, while the sleigh was totally wrecked.—Philadelphia Record.

### Dr. S. H. Evans Falls Dead.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Jan. 18.—Dr. S. R. Evans, one of the oldest physicians in this city, died very suddenly at his home on Main street. He had just risen from the dinner table when he fell dead. The deceased was 74 years of age, a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and one of the oldest residents of this city.

### An Epidemic of Grip.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Both Dr. Stout, president of the county board of health, and Dr. Keever, health officer of the city, deny the sensational story that typhoid fever is epidemic here. Grip is epidemic, and many cases reported as typhoid fever have, upon investigation, proven to be grip.

### A United States Consul Drowned.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 18.—A boating party, consisting of the United States consul, W. W. Ashby, Dr. Hafemann, the German consul, Master Mechanic Mott and four others, have been drowned.

### Will Build a Big Foundry.

SCHNECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The General Electric company is preparing plans for one of the largest iron foundries ever constructed in this country, to be located in this city.

### Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Wertheimer & Co. have assigned without preferences. Liabilities are reported to be about \$800,000 and the assets about the same amount.

### The Weather.

Fair, warmer; light east to southeast winds.

## PITH OF THE NEWS.

Bread riots occurred in Italy.

The First regiment, Illinois national guard, will visit Canada next summer.

Anti-Jewish riots over the Dreyfus affair occurred at various points in France.

The daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, who accidentally shot herself in Washington, will recover.

The steamer Corona arrived at Victoria with 19 Klondikers, one a woman. The party had over \$500,000.

## THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career  
of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism  
and His Picturesque  
Personality.

By F. A. OBER,  
Author of "The Empress Josephine,"  
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED]

delay, but the fateful morning finally arrived, and both principals were on time. On their way to the dueling ground, which was a day's journey from Nashville, Jackson and his second, the same Judge Overton, coolly planned how to receive the fire of Dickinson, who was noted as one of the best shots in that region.

Both participants were in the best of spirits, and Dickinson offered to wager the young bloods who composed his party that he would bring down his opponent at the first fire, while Jackson, though more sedate, replied gayly to a question of his second, "Oh, I shall wing him, never fear!" Still both were aware that it was to be a duel to the death. That morning as he left Dickinson had affectionately kissed his lovely young wife, telling her that he was obliged to go on a journey, but would surely be back the next night. She never saw him again alive. What was the parting between the general and his wife is not recorded.

Dickinson's second won the choice of position, Jackson's the privilege of giving the word to fire, which of all things he most desired. They had stopped at night at different taverns on the banks of the Red river, and early in the morning arrived at the little dell in which they were to fight, cool and collected both of them. They were placed in position, and suddenly in a shout Overton gave the word, "Fire!" It was startlingly abrupt, but at the word Dickinson raised his pistol and pulled trigger. The general brought his left arm up convulsively to his breast, but he still stood, fixed, immovable, without returning the fire.

"Great God!" exclaimed Dickinson. "Have I missed him?" In his surprise he stepped back a pace or two. "Back to the mark, sir, back!" shouted Overton, his hand threateningly on his own pistol, and the victim returned to his post, and with averted eyes awaited Jackson's fire. Then the general took deliberate aim and pulled trigger. The pistol did not go off, and seeing that the hammer had stopped at half cock he pulled it back and snapped again. This time there was a report. His opponent's face instantly blanched. He staggered and fell forward into the arms of his friends.

"I should have shot him," the general said long afterward, "even if he had sent his bullet through my brain."

### IX.

#### FIGHTING FRIENDS AND FOES.

Dickinson's wound was fatal. When Overton returned from the grassy bank upon which his friends had stretched the unfortunate man, he coolly said, "He won't want anything more of you, general." He had forgotten that puff of dust he had seen when the bullet struck the breast of Jackson's coat, but on their way to the tavern he noted that his shoes were full of blood. "My God, general," he exclaimed, "are you, too, hit?"

"Oh, I believe he has pinked me a little, but say nothing about it here." His stern will and also his vindictiveness are shown here, for, as he said afterward, he purposely kept all knowledge of his wound from the dying Dickinson so that he should not have the gratification of knowing that he had touched him.

Dickinson bled to death, expiring that evening, and before his wife, who had been sent for by special messenger, could reach his side. She met the silent cavalcade conveying her husband's remains as she hurried, distracted, to the field of blood.

The go between editor of The Impartial Review had the last word and gave the victim of his mistaken enterprise a glorious "send off." "There have been," he wrote, "a few occasions on which stronger impressions of sorrow or testimonies of respect were evinced than on the one we have the unwelcome task to record. In the prime of life and blessed in domestic circumstances with almost every valuable enjoyment, he fell a victim to the barbarous and pernicious practice of dueling. By his untimely fate the community is deprived of an amiable man and a virtuous citizen. His friends will long lament with pathetic sensibility the deplorable

event. With a consort that has to bear with this the severest of afflictions and an infant child his friends and acquaintances will cordially sympathize. Their loss is above calculation. May heaven assuage their anguish by administering such consolations as are beyond the power of human accident or change."

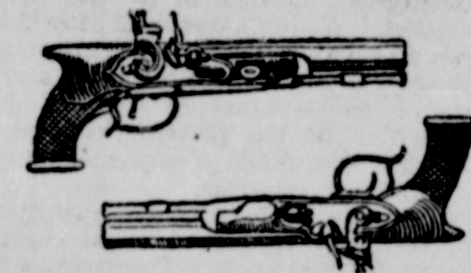
This sympathetic editorial might have been used for either principal except for the allusion to the child, and there are suspicions that it was written in advance of the arrival of the "sad intelligence."

At the demand of numerous citizens whose sympathies were decidedly with the dead man the editor placed his sheet "in mourning," but on receiving a remonstrance from the wounded but living old lion at The Hermitage, who presumed "that the public were not mourning much for this event," he meekly apologized. "Always willing," he says, "to support by my acts the title of my newspaper, always willing to attend to the request of any portion of our citizens when they will take the responsibility on themselves, induced me to place my paper in mourning. Impartiality also induces me to attend to the request of General Jackson."

Had not a certain noble general been prostrate from his wound and had not a certain pusillanimous editor and sundry prudent citizens disavowed any personal intention there might have been several other funerals in and about the city of Nashville at that time.

General Jackson was not one to regret or become the prey of remorse. "To the day of his death," says one who was intimately cognizant of his affairs, "he preserved the dueling pistols with one of which he had slain the hapless Dickinson. That very pistol was lying on the mantelpiece of his bedroom during all the last years of his life. To a gentleman who chanced to take it up one day the general said in the most ordinary tone of conversation, 'That is the pistol with which I killed Mr. Dickinson.'"

This was by no means the last of his "difficulties." In fact, some one (an en-



GENERAL JACKSON'S PISTOLS AND CASE.

emy, of course) published a list of nearly 100 "fights or violent and abusive quarrels" in which the splenetic politician had been engaged. It is not to be wondered at that he lost somewhat in popularity, even in his own state, on account of the Dickinson duel, since many held that the shooting after his pistol had once missed and while his opponent was powerless, practically unarmed, amounted to nothing less than a cold blooded murder. As to his real intent, he certainly meant to kill him. He owed him a deadly grudge on account of his remarks about Mrs. Jackson. He never regretted the occurrence, but always rejoiced in and defended it.

For several years thereafter events ran smoothly, with only an occasional interruption of a bellicose nature. In the year 1809, having no children of their own, the warm hearted couple at The Hermitage adopted a son of Mrs. Jackson's brother, who became a great favorite with them both and who eventually inherited the name and estates of his foster father; somewhat later another nephew, also, Andrew Jackson Donelson, who grew up in their household and attended the future president as private secretary during his residence in Washington. A daughter of Andrew J. Donelson lives in Washington today, respected and beloved, who was as a little child the favorite of the grim warrior and a lock of whose hair he sent to be placed beneath the cornerstone of the treasury.

Through this advent of children into the household another and tenderer phase of the general's character became manifest and excited the wonder of those who knew him only as the swear-



ANDREW JACKSON, JR., ADOPTED SON OF GENERAL JACKSON.



whose face are disfigured by unsightly eruptions, pimples and blotches too frequently fail to understand that these are but the outward symptoms of inward disorders. They resort to various cosmetics, ointments and powders, not knowing that all the while the trouble is not in the skin, itself, but in the system. It is sometimes absolutely dangerous to use outward applications, for if the skin alone is cleared, the real disease is likely to attack some internal organ of the body, where it may prove fatal to life itself.

In the majority of cases these unsightly skin diseases are due to two things, weakness and disorders of the distinctly female organism, and impurities of the blood caused by them. The woman who suffers from disease in a womanly way will soon suffer in her general health. Her stomach, liver and other organs will fail to perform their proper functions, with the result that the blood becomes impure. Left to herself, she will probably resort to cosmetics and ointments. If she consults a physician he will tell her that the stomach or liver only is at fault. Her distinctly womanly ailment is really the first and only cause. For this she should resort at once to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong and well. Then a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will purify and enrich the blood, and make her a new woman. Medicine dealers sell both remedies.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Penna., "for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Sure, safe and simple ways to cure all manner of skin diseases told in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.; cloth binding, 31 stamps.

## THE GLAD HAND.

East Liverpool Extends a Hearty  
Welcome—Our Citizens Show  
Appreciation in Public  
Utterances.

Lack of appreciation is not a failing of our citizens, and the advent of the "little conqueror" was received with the same display of enthusiasm that has spread all over the Union. Coming like a ray of sunshine to every household, raising burdens that many backs have borne for years, is enough to awaken the public to praise the like of which has never before been heard in this locality. From every ward, from every street come the same report. Failure is an unknown quantity as far as the "little conqueror" is concerned, and success follows every footstep. Right here at home the triumphs have been many and have set our people talking about the wondrous workings. The following case in point should interest every reader, and it is only one among thousands:

Mr. W. F. Cochran, of Mulberry street, East End, says: "At intervals for thirty years I have had serious kidney and bladder trouble. I have suffered with all the various symptoms in their worst form. The agony I have gone through can hardly be described. Many nights I have rolled from one side to the other trying to find an easy position for my back. I could not move without having sharp twinges of pain and I was also troubled with a urinary difficulty, the secretions being very irregular and at times distressing. I have been run down that I could hardly help myself. Doctors have treated me and I have taken a power of stuff. I had given up all hope of being cured, having suffered so long and not finding anything that would give me relief more than a few days. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a never failing remedy, I got a box at the W. and W. Pharmacy. After taking half of it I could see some improvement. I continued to improve from that time on. Doan's Kidney Pills have done me more good than anything I have yet taken and I am quite free to express my opinion of them by saying that they are a good remedy for all kidney and bladder trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

ung politician and redoubtable duelist. "It was a common sight these days, that of the general seated before his capacious fireplace, with a chubby child on each knee and patiently attentive to their exacting demands. His innate hospitality, too, was full in evidence. Said he to a son of Daniel Boone, whom he invited to his house, 'Your father's dog shouldn't stay at a tavern while I have a home.'"

He knew the people, and he managed them by means of their own methods. Riding over the Nashville road one day, some reckless wagoner, he thought purposely, bumped against his chaise. Beloved "Aunt Rachel," who was by his side, received a severe jolting, and this so angered him that he leaped out and gave the men such a tongue lashing that they slunk behind their wagons, speechless and terrified.

At another time he was stopped by two rough teamsters on the road between Nashville and Knoxville, who insisted, merely for sport, that he should get out and dance for them. He was alone in his chaise and pretended to accede to their demand, but told them he could not dance without his slippers, which were in a trunk behind the chaise. So they allowed him to look for his slippers which however, he

[CONTINUED.]



## THE BOYCE LAND SOLD

It Was Purchased By a Local Pottery Concern.

WILL BUILD A FINE PLANT

S. J. Crawford, Who Has Had an Option on the Property For Some Time, Closed the Deal Today--Speculation as to the Purchaser.

It is announced today that the land owned by Hon. David Boyce in East End has been sold to a local pottery concern, and on it will be erected one of the finest potteries in the country.

The land was sold by S. J. Crawford, who has had an option on it for some time at \$50,000. He has been negotiating with a number of parties, and it was stated that a company of capitalists which included some of the best known men in the city, would take it. That movement, however, came to nothing, and Mr. Crawford looked elsewhere for purchasers, although there is little doubt the company would have bought the tract.

Negotiations on the last deal were opened yesterday and closed this morning. The price of the property in the option was \$50,000. It is said Mr. Crawford made some money on the transaction, but the price paid by the company is not given out.

The concern expects to erect on the ground a 12 kiln pottery which will be without question one of the best potteries in the country. It will have every modern appliance and will employ a large force of men.

The project is surrounded by secrecy, but it is believed the details will be given to the public in a short time. Mr. Crawford refused to say anything beyond the plain statement that he had sold the land to a rich Liverpool company.

### GOOD ROADS.

Cyclists Are Looking Out For Their Rights on the Highways.

The Good Wheel League of Warren, originator of the plan to plane paths for cyclists on the county roads, is back of a bill which Senator John J. Sullivan will present in the legislature.

The bill will provide for the construction of such paths in any part of the state where there is a league to push the project, and will give to the promoters security from damage to the paths by unscrupulous teamsters and others. The path planing movement is expected to reach big proportions the coming season.

### Another Candidate.

It is believed that S. R. Dixon, of East End, will be among the candidates for commissioner if Mr. Finley declines to reconsider his determination not to ask a second term.

John Horwell will not be a candidate for council. He thinks his business will not allow him the time required to look after the duties of the position.

### Like Old Time.

Yesterday was a good day at the freight depot and more business was done on the outbound platform than for some days. The number of cars sent out were in advance of that of any day for several weeks, and the platform this morning presented an old time appearance, as it was well filled with casks ready for shipment.

### Sold Their Property.

LISBON, Jan. 18.—[Special]—The following transfers of Liverpool real estate have been recorded here:

W. L. Thompson to C. C. Thompson, west part lot 641 and east part of lot 642, \$5,000. Jas. E. Green to Wm. H. Deitrick lot 115, \$3,100. F. E. Grosshans to J. E. Green part of lot 115, \$3,300.

### New Residents.

Several movings were handled at the freight depot yesterday. The first to arrive was that of Reverend Weary, from Gallion, O. This was followed by Mrs. R. Carrell from McKeesport and J. D. Myler from Kittanning. During the last week very few movings have been received at the depot.

### Ready In Two Weeks.

The work of organizing a stock company to take charge of the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery is meeting with very good success, and it is expected the company will be completed within the next two weeks.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

# At Our JANUARY Clearance Sale

## YOU CAN BUY

\$5.00 and \$6 ladies' and children's wraps for \$2.  
Children's long coats for 98c.  
75c wrappers for 49c.  
\$1.50 wrappers for 98c.  
\$2.00 wrappers for \$1.49.  
45c dress goods for 25c.  
\$1.00 dress goods for 59c.  
\$15.00 suit patterns for \$7.50.  
\$1.00 taffetta silks for 50c.  
25c linen handkerchiefs 10c.  
\$1.00 kid gloves 50c.  
\$3.50 all wool blankets \$2.29.  
\$8.00 all wool blankets \$4.98.

Good yard wide muslin for 3c a yard.  
Extra good 40 inch muslin for 5c a yard.  
Apron gingham for 3c a yard.  
Knickerbocker plaids for 3c a yard.  
Turkey red damasks for 12½c a yard.  
6 large sized Towels for 25c.  
3 pairs children's hose, all sizes, for 10c.  
Ladies' ribbed vest for 12½c each.  
50c corsets for 25c a pair.  
25c and 50c tamoshanter caps 10c each.  
25c and 50c trimmings, 10c a yard.  
21 yards 7c canton flannel for \$1.  
12 yards 12½c canton flannel for \$1.00.  
6c and 7c calicos for 4c a yard.

## At 1-4 Off.

What is left of our entire line of ladies' muslin underwear. Every garment a genuine big bargain.

## At 1-4 Off.

All odd sizes of wool hosiery and underwear.

And hundreds of other bargains. It will pay you to investigate. Watch for our next special announcement.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

## A SURGICAL FEAT.

REMARKABLE OPERATION PERFORMED ON J. HARDING OF CINCINNATI.

His Chest Was Opened and His Lungs Were Exposed—Bony Substance of Ribs Removed—The Sac Covering the Lungs Was Cleared of Pus—Patient Still Lives.

If a decade ago the most eminent surgeons should have been told that a man's chest could be opened, the bony substance of the ribs removed, an incision made into the pleura or sac covering the lungs and these exposed to view like the works of a watch, they would have ridiculed the statement as too preposterous to be entertained for a minute. And yet this was successfully accomplished at the City hospital in Cincinnati recently. The patient still lives and bids fair to make a splendid recovery.

On Dec. 13 Joseph F. Harding, a paper carrier, whose home is at the southeast corner of Baymiller and Everett streets, in Cincinnati, was admitted to the institution suffering from acute pleurisy. After several days in the ward the conclusion was reached by the attending physician that the fluid in the sac had turned to pus, distending the sac until the prosthesis was being forced against the ribs. To save the man's life and check the inroads of supervening empyema—a termination of pleuritis generally fatal—only one remedy remained, the knife.

Cognizant of this ultimatum, Harding consented to the ordeal, and a few afternoons ago he was placed on the operating table, and, after being properly anesthetized, an incision was made on the right side of the chest in the region covering the sixth and seventh ribs. The knife plied a downward course of four inches and then across to the same extent at the beginning and end of the vertical cut, displacing an area of 16 inches. When this space was laid open, the knife dug deeper until the ribs were reached, and these were then treated to a process which denuded them of their bony substance and deprived them of the power of resistance.

With great caution the sac, filled with an accumulation of pus, was then entered and drained. When this was accomplished, the right lung was found lying to one side of the sac, while the pleura, cleared of its pus, was like a collapsed balloon. It was during this part of the operation that the lungs could be plainly seen rising and contracting in the living subject. But little time was allowed for the observance of this rare sight, and the operation progressed.

gressed. Drainage and frigation were continued, and when the physicians were satisfied that every particle of pus was removed the wound was stitched up, and then the chest wall began to sink, that effect being anticipated and in fact necessary to the results looked for. The resistance of the ribs being gone, the wall falls into and covers the cavity created by the distended pleura. In this way new bone is found in the ribs, and, healthy conditions having returned, nature does the rest. A drainage tube inserted in a small opening left in the wound concluded the final step in the operation, and, being restored to consciousness, Harding showed no signs of suffering from shock. The result of the operation will be watched with great interest by the medical profession. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

### HYPNOTISM ON A BABOON.

John T. Sullivan's Face Badly Torn In Attempting to Spellbind Pongo.

John T. Sullivan, the leading comedian in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," wears several scars on his face as the result of a recent attempt to subjugate a vicious baboon.

Sullivan is very fond of all animals, especially monkeys, owns two or three specimens of the simian tribe and claims to possess the power of hypnotism over the monkey family generally. He learned that at the Chicago zoo, where there was a baboon, Pongo by name, that had a record for ferocity, and Sullivan straightway asked permission to try his hypnotic powers on it.

A few mornings ago Sullivan presented himself before Pongo's cage and began to crook his fingers and make eyes at the brute. Pongo stood the test without winking an eye. The actor turned a moment, when Pongo made a vicious slap at his face, tearing a large piece of skin off Sullivan's forehead and a handful of hair. The comedian stepped back, but was caught twice again before he was out of reach, and several large pieces of court plaster were necessary to put Mr. Sullivan's face in shape for acting. —New York Journal.

### Pingree's Absorbing Ambition.

Governor Pingree of Michigan is said to have an ambition to become president of the United States and to plant the White lot back of the White House in potatoes. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

### Curious Li Hung Chang.

Li Hung Chang is curious to the last. While his empire is shaking under him he still finds time to ask a reporter what a great European war would cost. —Atlanta Constitution.

## Have You Inspected It?

### Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

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FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

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# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
Three Months.....1 25  
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 18.



THERE is a cure for the tramp evil, and Youngstown seems to have found it.

BLANCO is afraid of the newspapers. Better men than Blanco have suffered that same uneasiness.

THE advertiser who patronizes the NEWS REVIEW never complains of not receiving ample returns.

Now let the Republicans of Ohio all pull together for the election of a solid congressional delegation next fall.

THE public employe is a servant of the people. Do the people want servants who are not competent, and even though they are, do not for some reason do their duty?

MR. FORAKER escorted Mr. Hanna to the desk of Mr. Hobart when the lately elected senator from Ohio was sworn into office. That is what the Republicans of Ohio like to see.

IF Pierpont Morgan carries out his promise and raises the wages of the miners employed by the coal trust, the sentiment against trade combinations will be modified. But will Mr. Morgan keep his promise?

SHOULD the legislature pass a law providing for good roads and then hasten to wind up its business, some thousands of farmers in Ohio will think the Republican party is a great institution and a number of other people will look on it with more favor.

THE passage of the immigration bill by the senate indicates that the long needed legislation in that direction is a certainty. The amended measure may not be what some advocates of the movement had desired, but it is a step in the right direction.

THE position of Allen O'Myers in Ohio politics needs not be misunderstood by those who follow events. He is the personal agent of John R. McLean, and anything he may do is sure to be detrimental to the interests of the Republican party, it matters not in what guise he may clothe it.

THE efficacy of the Dingley bill becomes more and more apparent. With the mills and factories of this country working overtime, many of them at increased wages for the employees, and the finances of the government in the most encouraging condition, even the Democrats are willing to acknowledge its good work if they are fair.

SENSATIONAL journalism is nonsensical. Last week someone sent out the report from this place that Sanitary Officer Burgess had resurrected an old story and was talking about the Davis Island dam and typhoid fever. Since then a number of newspapers have been discussing the ravages of the disease until one would think East Liverpool is a hospital, and the people all patients in it.

## HAWAII.

IF we do not annex Hawaii some other power will. Russia and Germany are contending for possessions in the Pacific and England is looking on with hungry eye. As yet they have not reached forth to clutch the island republic, but it is only a matter of time until they do. It is a rich prize; too rich to long remain its own master. Should we pass it by and refuse admission to the union, Hawaii is destined to become a European possession very soon.

## Jethro Mud.

THE street force yesterday hauled several wagon loads of cinders to Jethro street, but the mud is still too deep for comfort.

# WELLSVILLE

## BOYS ARE DOING WELL

Geisse and Hudson Are In Colorado.

WILL SEND A PROPOSITION

Tin Mill Men Conferred With West End People and a Meeting Was Held Last Night—Personal Mention—All the News of Wellsville.

It has been learned from a reliable source that Jabby Geisse and Joe Hudson are now in the Cripple Creek country, and are getting along very well. They went to that place after they escaped the authorities, and at once settled down to hard work. They have been behaving themselves very well, and have made some money since they began work in the gold mines. They are not thinking of coming back to Ohio.

## The West End Project.

The Niles parties who were here yesterday to look over the West End property on which they may build a mill, went home in the afternoon.

A meeting was held last night and was well attended. The Niles men will probably make Wellsville an offer. Seven acres of land are offered as a site.

## Shop News.

J. B. Swearingen, of the car shop, is off duty on account of sickness today.

C. F. Lockhart, of the machine shop, is ill.

J. W. Hamilton, who so severely burned his eye yesterday, is reported no better today.

Fireman F. M. Hamlin returned to work on the road this morning after several days' absence.

Engineer Gabriel Liebttag returned to work after an absence of 10 days on account of sickness.

## Personal.

T. A. Lloyd went to Pittsburg today. Mrs. W. C. Morrow left this morning for a visit with her parents in Salineville.

Mr. Ickes, of Philadelphia, is in town on business today.

The little daughter of John Johnson is very ill with grip fever.

James Jacobs, of Pittsburg, was here yesterday on business.

Miss Edith Roberts, of Irondale, was the guest of Miss Grace Parke yesterday.

Mrs. Andy Watson, of Commerce street, is quite ill.

Edward Wilde, of Cleveland, is the guest of his nephew, A. C. Fogo.

John Eidenier was a passenger for Canal Dover this morning.

Mrs. James Duffy and Mrs. Harry Dean and son, left today for a short stay in Cleveland.

Mrs. William Hamilton left this morning to be the guest of friends in Steubenville.

James Lockard left this morning to attend the funeral of his sister in Hookstown, Pa.

## The News of Wellsville.

Charles F. Sydow, a tailor who worked here, was taken to the infirmary today. Sydow is about 67 years of age, and has been ill for some time.

A crowd of Hungarians had a general row on Twelfth street the other evening.

## A Note of Warning.

A number of the remedies commonly used for throat trouble have but little merit. The indiscriminate and careless use of some of them is attended with positive danger.

As a prominent example, Chlorate of Potash probably does a great deal more harm than good. Many people, when suffering from sore throat and like troubles, carry crystals or tablets of Chlorate of Potash in their pockets, and eat them almost like candy. Chlorate of Potash has a decided direct action on the kidneys and its unwise use in frequent and large doses irritates these organs and leads to really serious results, especially so in children.

Some may think this is sounding a false and needless alarm but as a single proof we wish to state that we have before us the November, 1894, copy of the *Indiana Medical Journal*, wherein are reported two deaths clearly due directly to this habit of using Chlorate of Potash with no regard to its powerful properties.

In the past there may have been some excuse for people trifling with dangerous and powerful drugs in the home treatment of Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy, as there was a lack of a valuable cure for these diseases. A remedy has recently been placed on sale especially for this class of troubles and it is meeting with a well-merited success, as every prudent mother wants such a remedy at hand. Its name is Tonsiline. It never fails. Your dealer has it in 25 and 50 cent bottles.

The remains of William Duncan were brought here from Bellville today for burial. Mr. Duncan resided here about 17 years ago, and was very well known. He leaves nine children and one sister, Mrs. William Anderson, of Tenth street, to mourn his loss.

The yardmasters' annual convention is in session at Alliance. James Blue, Homer Devers and J. McElvaine are in attendance.

The Blue lodge, Masons, will tonight install officers.

## Weighing the Baby.

The story is of a young and devoted father. The baby was his first, and he wanted to weigh it.

"It's a bumper!" he exclaimed.

"Where are the scales?"

The domestic hunted up an old fashioned pair, and the proud young father assumed charge of the operation.

"I'll try it at eight pounds," he said, sliding the weight along the beam at that figure.

"It won't do. She weighs ever so much more than that."

He slid the weight along several notches farther.

"By George!" he said. "She weighs more than 10 pounds—11—12—13—14! Is it possible?"

He set the baby and the scales down and rested himself a moment.

"Biggest baby I ever saw," he panted, resuming the weighing process. "Fifteen and a half—16! This thing won't weigh her. See, 16 is the last notch, and she jerks it up like a feather! Go and get a big pair of scales at some neighbor's. I'll bet a tenner that she weighs over 20 pounds. Millie," he shouted, rushing into the next room, "she's the biggest baby in this country—weighs over 16 pounds!"

"What did you weigh her on?" inquired the young mother.

"On the old scales in the kitchen."

"The figures on those are only ounces," she replied quietly. "Bring me the baby, John."—Pearson's Weekly.

## Why "Grey" Hound?

Up to about 300 years ago "greyhounds" were the shaggy, gray colored dogs used in the chase of large game. After that the name was transferred, sufficiently absurdly, to the black, white, blue and yellow, but generally spotted or bicolored and never gray, dog that is now so popular for coursing bays. It is very odd that no one, writing about the dog, should have insisted upon so obvious an absurdity. On the contrary, a great many writers who have written very wisely about the word "grey" have tried to explain away its simplest meaning by referring to Celtic, Gaelic and Saxon roots, but considering these two animals were called indifferently "grey dogs" or "grey hounds"—in two words—when our language first came to be written, and that in those days "dog" and "hound" were absolutely synonymous, it seems to me as great a waste of wisdom to try to prove that "grate," "gray" or "grey," when it is joined with dog or hound, meant anything else but grey as to say that grey-fly means a fly of princely extraction or gray-beard a champion beard.

If I were quarrelsome, I should like to pretend that greyhound really means "badger dog." At any rate I should have sense of language on my side (for gray, grey, grate and grei are all names for the gray badger), and I would not be more absurd than the rest.—Good Words.

## A Rat Catcher's Story.

There are tricks in all trades, and probably as many in that of the professional rat catcher as in any other line. According to the story of a man who has made a barrel of money in that business, but who has since drifted into other pursuits, it was once easier to make a living catching rats than by running a shell game at a country fair. "I used to use ferrets for the extermination of the rodents," he said, "and when I received an order to clear a warehouse of the pests I always insisted that the pay should be gauged by the number of rats killed at so much per head. I carried the ferrets in a big wooden box, with a false bottom. In a secret drawer underneath I would place four or five dozen live rats before starting out, let them run loose upon reaching the place to be rid of rodents, and then free the ferrets. Of course, with 50 or 60 rats running around loose, there was always a great slaughter, and sometimes the ferrets would kill nearly all the rats I turned free. In this way I was always sure of receiving handsome remuneration for an evening's work upon the presentation of the carcasses to the parties who employed me."—Philadelphia Record.

## A Severe Test.

Patriotic women can now come to the defense of their country in an emergency by declining firmly to wear sealskin coats and capes at all. It remains to be seen if feminine patriotism is equal to so terrible and prolonged a strain.—Baltimore American.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

Do not fail to hear the celebrated Temple Quartette, Thursday evening, Jan. 20, Association hall.

Dangler  
Gas Ranges,  
Good Bakers,  
Gas Savers.  
Sold by  
Eagle  
Hardware  
Company,  
E. Liverpool, Ohio.



## EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

**Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills**

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.  
For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

## FRENCH MARRIAGES.

MATRIMONY THE GREAT OBJECT TO ALL GIRLS OF FRANCE.

Customs In This Particular Have Changed Radically—At the Present Time the Personal Inclinations of Young Women Are Considered.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusual opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III and resided in the Tuileries. For The Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on "French Wives and Mothers." Miss Bicknell says:

The old marriage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married, is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marriages are still made up, often too hastily and superficially, by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the intervention of friends. Nevertheless, attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively dislikes. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the touseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not "get accustomed" to the bridegroom nor endure the idea of seeing his face in her home during her natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initials of the touseau were really amusing. Fortunately a substitute was soon found whose name, like that of the rejected suitor, began with an X, and the complications were thus happily settled.

The great object of the French girl's life is marriage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably straitened their income and curtailed their enjoyments to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is expected to have something. Those who have nothing are exceptions and constitute a minority of old maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wishes of their parents. The old tales of young women being forced into convents to improve the position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, monastic vows are not recognized by law. Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marriage is the rule.

When a girl is of age to be introduced into society, her friends and relatives immediately look out for a suitable husband, whom it is considered highly desirable to obtain before she has reached the age of 21, that she may not be pro-

claimed nine majeure when the same are published. The principal considerations are equality of birth, of position, of fortune, and in the last particular the scale is usually expected to weigh rather more on the side of the young lady, especially if the young man, in addition to sufficient present advantages, can bring forward a number of relatives not likely to live long. This is called having hopes (des esperances—beaucoup d'esperances). If the young lady with a substantial dot can also show a satisfactory background of invalid uncles and aunts, then everything is as it should be, and the young people are brought together with every prospect of a favorable conclusion. It happens, however, too often that they do not know each other sufficiently, and that they are persuaded to believe that the mutual liking is greater than it really is. Sometimes this sort of undefined attraction ripens into a deep and devoted love. When this occurs, there are no more affectionate wives or more faithful widows than Frenchwomen.

More frequently, especially in the higher classes, a sort of cool friendliness springs up, where they see but little of each other, and freedom is enjoyed on both sides. The authority of the husband is less felt than in an English household. There is a sort of understanding that in her home the wife is queen and settles matters as she pleases.

But their best and warmest feelings are awakened by all that concerns their children. French parents are perhaps the most affectionate in the world. The interests and welfare of their children are their first consideration, and wonderful sacrifices of their own pleasure and enjoyment are made in favor of their sons and daughters by the most worldly men and women. These are taken as a matter of course; no one thinks of doing otherwise or of seeing any merit in such acts.

The mothers especially are unequalled. Nothing will stand in the way of a Frenchwoman where her children's interests are concerned. This love is so engrossing that it swallows up every other. They are more mothers than wives, and if called upon to choose between allowing a husband to go alone on a foreign mission or leaving their children they would not hesitate. "Mes enfants avant tout."

## More Proof.

O'Hoolahan—Countin the two nits yesterday, there's been 13 kilt so far as the new buildin goin up across the street.

O'Callahan (expressively)—That's another proof av the unluckiness av the number 13.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Oysters after they have been brought away from the sea know by instinct the exact hour when the tide is rising and approaching their beds, and so of their own accord open their shells to receive their food from the sea, as if they were still at home.

It is estimated that 1,200 tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past 30 years, valued at \$12,000,000.



# PROF. REED'S SERMON

Asserts Wonderful Features in the Near Future.

## USES THE BIBLE AS TESTIMONY

Predicts the Restoration of the Jews to Their Original Power and Glory—Bases His Assertions on Holy Writ—Develops Other Interesting Data.

In conformity with a promise made in yesterday's issue, and by request of numerous readers of the NEWS REVIEW, we reproduce in part the sermon delivered by Professor O. S. Reed, pastor of the Christian church, on Sunday night last:

"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man, and his number is six hundred three score and six." Thirteenth chapter and 18th verse of Revelations.

"The Bible use of numbers is a matter of record and men have long worked for the solution thereof. We are given a number—does it represent a man or a power? The Grecians made use of the letters of the alphabet in place of figures. Polycarp's interpretation of these figures has stood the test of time. Mercury was known by the number 1,218; Jupiter by 717, in mythological lore. What then do the figures 666 represent? Polycarp asserts that they represent the Latin or Catholic power, as this power in its prayers, songs and breviary makes use of the Latin language; this has been the rule in the Roman Catholic church from the days of the apostles down to the present hour. Paul taught a different lesson, and urged the apostles to deliver the message of Christ in a language understood by the people to whom it was addressed.

"I want to give you my definition of the figures made use of in this 18th verse of the 13th chapter of Revelations, and of figures made use of elsewhere in God's holy book. The simplest number made use of in the Bible is 7, representative of perfection. It is a Bible recorded, God given number, the seventh day—the day of rest. Men have tried to make this number 10, but have met miserable failure. Why? Because God has declared that the 7th day shall be a day of rest; and it is an actual necessity to humanity. We would be better in every way if we observed this God given law more closely, better men and women and having a longer lease on life. Think of this magic number: 7 spirits, 7 churches, 7 candlesticks, 7 seals, 7 trumpets, 7 angels, 7 vials of wrath, 7 bowls broken—Isn't it wonderful, this number, representative of heavenly things and of perfection.

"Follow Biblical work and authority, and you have the scriptures to back you up fully in the assertion that number 4 represents earthly affairs, just as surely as that number 7 represents heavenly or spiritual features. I can give you illustration upon illustration of this truth, all backed up by scripture.

"Take number 12. There were 12 apostles, 12 stars in the crown on the woman's head, 12 representatives of Israel, 12 sons of Jacob, 12 heads of the tribes. On Biblical authority, number 12 represents the united and unbroken church.

"Again, on the authority of the scripture, just as surely as number 12 represents a united church, so surely does number 6 designate and represent a disunited and broken church. In both the old and new testaments, number 6 represents a broken and disorganized church. This is also borne out fully in the history of apostasy, in its very beginning as in its hoary age. Number 6 represents the woman in scarlet, the spotted beast, the apostate power; falling far short of the glory of the pure church of Christ, comes in play the numbers 666, representing the same old Latin church—the same old Roman Catholic church; 6 is their number—not on my assertion, merely; that would not be proof to you or to the world at large; but I give it you on the foundation which is immovable—God's history, the grandly glorious old Bible.

"I have been asked for my authority in designating days as years. My authority is unanswerable—it is of holy writ, the inspired word of God. Take the book of Numbers, 14th chapter and 34th verse: 'After the number of days in which ye searched the land, even 40 days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even for forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise.' That's God's exact language, 'a day for a year.' Take Ezekiel 4th chapter and the latter clause of the 6th verse: 'And thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah 40 days. I have appointed thee each day for a year.' Daniel gives us the same testi-

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

mony. The children of Israel were 40 days (years) in the wilderness. Do you need fuller testimony, my friends? Then 1260 day gives us 1260 years, and through this definition and fact, we can follow the truths taught in the dear old Bible and proclaim the fulfillment of prophecy. I do not say that 1260 days mean 1260 years. God says so. So God helped the woman for 1260 years. In the year 351 there was not a copy of God's word in the world, except that which was written in a language unknown to the common people. From 351 to 1611, this blessed book, this book of God, this holy Bible, was a sealed book, until, in the providence of God, the seal was removed and the King James version was given to the masses, and men were enabled to search out the glorious truths contained therein.

"For 1,260 years the Roman Catholic church was to rule and reign. In the year 752 the ten powers of dismembered Rome accepted the dictum of the pope in both spiritual and temporal affairs; there was not a power in Europe that did not recognize the pope's authority, and he attempted to usurp the power of God.

"You ask me when the power of the Roman Catholic church will cease? I answer that this will occur in the year 2012. How do I know this? By the authority of holy writ—the word of prophecy; then will occur the utter and complete destruction of the Roman Catholic church.

"The book of Daniel says that 'the he goat waxed fat and strong.' After 2,300 days (years) his cleansing is to take place. The rough goat was Alexander, who utterly destroyed the city of Jerusalem. Macedonian might destroyed the religion of the people.

"These 2,300 days (years) are dated from 351 years before the coming of Christ. The Jews will be restored fully to their old time glory and power about the year 1972. The commencement of their restoration will occur in the year 1927, and the Jews from all over the world shall unite their great power and riches in the revolutionizing of the world for Christ. This is prophecy, backed by the power of holy writ. Alexander forced the Jews to change their religion and abolish sacrifices, replacing these features with abominations and the worship of idols, the work of men's hands. With the incoming of the Roman power, after the destruction of the Macedonian power, the Jews were restored to the full exercises of their religious rites and institutions, including that of the daily sacrifice, and this continued until the capitulation of the city of Jerusalem before the armies of Omar, in the year 637.

"Take 1,290 days (years) and add to 637 and you will reach the year 1,927, when will commence, by the authority of prophecy, the restoration of the Jewish race. Holy writ says, undeniably and explicitly, that from the time of the taking away of the daily sacrifice and the setting up of the abomination of desolation, shall be 1,290 days (years) until the restoration of the Jews. Gibbon, in his decline and fall of Rome, calls the capitulation of Jerusalem, before the armies of Omar, 'the abomination of desolation.' Thus does this great secular authority corroborate Biblical prophecy. In the year 1927, therefore, the Jew shall take up his work as an instrument in the hand of God for a cleaner and better Christianity than now prevails, and shall arrive at the zenith about the year 1972. This is not guess work, not mere surmise, nor merely opinion, but the stern edict of prophecy, at the mouth of the prophets of God himself. Ezekiel tells us this. Isaiah tells the same truth. Daniel and John explicitly fix the dates. James corroborates the others.

"The handwriting is on the wall, and is so plain and matter of fact that he who runs may read. God intends to use human instrumentalities in bringing the human family into line with his divine will. "This will be a wonderful century. We are on the eve of thrilling, stirring history, a century when will be heard, from earth's remotest bounds, anthems to the King of Glory."

# WE WILL NOT BE THERE

## State Board of Health Must Struggle On

### WITHOUT OUR REPRESENTATION

The City Board Has Not Had a Meeting For So Long That Its Business Amounts to Almost Nothing—An Important Matter Has Been Neglected.

It seems as though the city will not be represented when the state board of health convenes in Columbus, and any good suggestions the sanitary officers of East Liverpool might secure from the gathering will not this year come here.

It all comes from the fact that the board of health will not meet. Month after month has passed, and beyond the payment of bills, a proceeding not at all satisfactory to some people who follow the law closely, no business has been transacted. Doctor Ogdon believes the state meeting is always productive of good results, and would like to see a Liverpool delegate there, but the board will not assemble long enough to take the necessary action.

That should have been done at the time for the last regular meeting, but now a special must be held if the plan is to succeed, and nobody believes there is enough energy in the board of health to warrant a special.

### STRUCK HIS WIFE.

Howard Davis In Jail Until the Result Is Known.

Howard Davis, a kilnhand, was arrested at the Thompson pottery by Chief Johnson this morning, and is being held until the authorities know whether Mrs. Davis is badly hurt.

Davis lives in Pink alley, with his wife and two children. Mrs. Green, who owns the house, wanted them to move, and this morning Mrs. Davis, who has been ill, announced her intention of packing up.

The husband, it is charged, struck his wife with his fist and then with a poker, rendering her insensible. He then went to work.

The woman was unconscious for four hours when the police were called. Chief Johnson and Mayor Gilbert at once answered the call, and the arrest followed. No charge will be made against Davis until the result of his wife's injuries are known.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Doctor Taylor said Mrs. Davis was suffering from concussion of the brain, and it was impossible to say whether she would recover. The township trustees are providing for her wants.

### Hear the Scholars.

A double octette, composed of pupils of the High School, will render that grand old national hymn, "America," at the Grand Opera House on Friday night, January 21, as an introductory to the lecture by that famous orator, Dr. C. N. Thomas, whose subject will be "Cuba and the Cubans." Secure your seats at Reed's drug store. Chart open Wednesday morning, January 19. General admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents. Balcony reserved for pupils of the schools.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### Attracted Attention.

The fire drill at the Central building attracted much attention in the city last night and today, and many were the favorable comments on the innovation. If the next one is announced to the public Superintendent Rayman and his force will have an audience.

### Pipe For the Line.

So far not less than six cars have been received at the freight depot for the Ohio Valley Gas company. The pipes will be used in extending the company's lines.

Take advantage of the remaining two numbers of the Star course, and hear them both for 50 cents including reserved seats. Association hall.

### More Members.

At present there are 343 members enrolled at the Young Men's Christian association. This is an increase of several over last week.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

William Crawford's Wife and Hon. R. W. Taylor Brought It About.

Wm. Crawford, of East Fairfield, whose trial and conviction for illegal use of the mails and forgery, will be remembered by a great many people in this city, has been pardoned by President McKinley after serving but a few months of a two year sentence.

Hon. R. W. Taylor received a letter from the wife of the convicted man, whose sentence was a severe one, and at once went to work to gain for him his freedom. Speedy action was secured at the department of justice, and the president signed the pardon. It was forwarded at once and the husband was met at the prison by his wife.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Fannie Carson returned to her home in Pittsburg today.

—Squire Rose returned at noon today after a stay in Alliance.

—D. Bernstein, of Pittsburg, has returned home, after a visit with his son in this city.

### Edwin Booth as a Husband.

At this period the second Mrs. Booth, always a nervous invalid, began to show signs of the mental lack of balance which finally sapped her own life and almost broke his heart. During her frequent attacks at Saratoga and later, when the two families met in New York and in London, sometimes she was very trying, but I never knew him to show a sign or utter a word of impatience. He bore meekly with everything she said and did, made excuses for her, concealed her irritability and her irresponsibility as much as possible. He held her in his arms, as if she were a baby, for hours and nights together without a murmur, and he showed a devotion that hardly can be equaled—Laurence Hutton in Harper's Magazine.

### Had Done What She Could.

A colored woman went to the pastor of her church the other day to complain of the conduct of her husband, who, she said, was a low down, worthless, trifling nigger. After listening to a long recital of the delinquencies of her neglectful spouse and her efforts to correct them the minister said, "Have you ever tried heaping coals of fire upon his head?" "No," was the reply, "but I done tried hot water."—Washington Letter in Chicago Record.

### Another Excursion to Columbus.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18 and 19, special excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, account the annual meeting of the Ohio state board of commerce. The low fare is open to all. Tickets will be good to return up to and including Jan. 20. Get particulars from nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

### Robbed the Clothesline.

Last night Mrs. Will Gaston left valuable clothes hanging on a line in the yard in the rear of the residence in Fourth street. This morning when she awoke and went to look for the clothes she discovered that a handsome bedspread and several other articles were missing. There is no clue to the thieves.

Remember that the Temple Quartette is the peer of them all. Association hall, Jan. 20.

### Mr. Lloyd In Town.

H. Lloyd, of the firm of Lloyd Sons & Co., of Pittsburg, arrived in the city this morning, and this afternoon in company with a number of prominent men, went across the river.

Mr. Lloyd is a member of the syndicate which owns the land opposite Walker.

### East End Man Dead.

George W. Wood died last night at the home of his sister in East End, aged 65 years.

Deceased was born in Lawrence county, and has been ill for five years. He has made his home in East End since last July. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### Removal.

O. D. Nice has removed his shoe shop to the J. D. West building, Sixth St. \*

Hear Miss Elvie Burnett, the celebrated reader with the Temple Quartette, Thursday evening, Jan. 20, Association hall.

### LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

### The Straw Ride.

Now hitch up your horses, though weather be raw.  
Now get the old sleigh out and fill it with straw.  
Now pack in the girls and the boys side by side.  
Crack! Crack! We are off for a jolly straw ride.  
Now we trot down the street, now we pass the hills by,  
Now comes the dark wood where the girls will be shy.  
Squeeze them tight (for it's cold) till they're laughing and red.  
Kiss them quick, or some one will get there ahead.

Now over the river, now under the arch,  
Now turn to the right at the skeleton larch,  
Now down through the dale where the flowers grow in June,  
And home by the light of the young crescent moon.

—Reiterates in Yellow Book.

## Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulker and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERR DRUGGISTS CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, Ohio. Write for testimonials.

### WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH \$1,000, \$2,000 or \$3,000 to invest in a good paying business; position goes to right party; give reference when writing. Address, with full name, H. W., box 331 East Liverpool, O.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BUCKEYE BUILDING SAVINGS AND LOAN CO., of East Liverpool, Ohio, for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1897.

### RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at close of last fiscal year.....	429 21
Dues on running stock.....	799 00
Stock or pass-book loans repaid.....	30 00
Interest.....	44 85
Premium.....	17 73
Fines.....	45
Pass-books and initiation.....	12 75
Association premium.....	17 82
Total.....	1,351 81

### DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans on mortgage security.....	750 00
Loans on stock or pass-book security.....	130 00
Withdrawals of running stock.....	385 35
Expenses, including salaries, taxes, insurance, etc.....	3 12
Cash on hand.....	83 34
Total.....	1,351 81

### PROFIT AND LOSS.

Interest.....	44 85
Premium.....	17 82
Fines.....	45
Pass-books and initiation.....	12 75
Total.....	75 87

### PROFIT AND LOSS.

Expenses.....	3 12
By balance.....	72 75
Total.....	75 87

### ASSETS.

Cash on hand.....	83 34
Loans on mortgage security.....	859 18
Loans on stock or pass-book security.....	220 00
Stationery and supplies.....	50 00
Interest due and accrued.....	9 97
Association premium.....	11 85
Fines.....	15 05
Total.....	1,249 49

### LIABILITIES.

Running stock and dividends.....	1,142 83
Undivided profits.....	106 56
Total.....	1,249 49

State of Ohio, County of Columbiana, ss.

A. SILVERMAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of The Buckeye Building, Savings and Loan Co. of East Liverpool, Ohio, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and detailed report of the affairs and business of said company for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1897, and that it is a true and correct exhibit of its financial condition ending on that day.

A. SILVERMAN.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, A. D. 1898.

F. E. GROSSHANS,  
Notary Public.

CERTIFICATE OF THREE DIRECTORS OR AUDITING COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, R. J. Marshall, Jacob Greeny and E. W. Hill, auditing committee of the said Buckeye Building, Savings and Loan Co., of East Liverpool, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the said company, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1897, and its affairs and business for the fiscal year ending on that day.

E. W. HILL.  
JACOB GREENY.  
R. J. MARSHALL.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY, Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.



# ILL ONLY AN HOUR

## Michael King Passed Suddenly Away.

### WAS A WELL KNOWN RESIDENT

He Went to Bed at 10 O'clock, and at Midnight Declared He Was Dying—Early in the Evening He Was as Well as Usual. Had Many Friends.

Michael King died very suddenly last night at his home in Florence street, aged 56 years.

About three months ago while working in Broadway, deceased was seized with pains in his chest and going to the office of a physician fainted. He recovered somewhat, but continued to have the pains at times, being able to work.

Yesterday afternoon he was feeling well and came up town going home, for supper. He was in an unusually jolly mood and retired at 10 o'clock. When his wife retired at 12 o'clock he jumped out of bed with the remark that he was dying and fell over. He was carried downstairs and a physician sent for, but he was dead before the doctor arrived.

He has been a resident of the city for 18 years, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

A wife and seven children are left to mourn his loss. T. O. King, Grafton, W. Va.; M. J. King, Cleveland; Mrs. S. Whitmore, Wheeling; Mrs. Lee Barkey, this city, and Patrick, Irene and Maggie, who make their home with their parents. The funeral will take place Thursday morning from St. Aloysius church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

### Wells in Sahara.

Artesian wells sunk in the Sahara desert appear to find an abundant supply of water without going very deep for it, and this fact may in time put a new face on desert conditions, involving important political, climatic and economical consequences. The English have begun sinking them along the Berber-Suakin road, finding water there as abundant as it was in the regions near the Nile when their first experimental wells were put down. Flowing under the Saharan sands there may be water enough to fertilize oases all over its sterile expanse and rescue it in a measure from its historic barrenness and desolation. Some years ago a French engineer proposed to cut a canal from the Mediterranean to the lower desert levels, thus creating a new inland sea, or, rather, restoring an old one, but for some reason the project was abandoned.

Local irrigation by means of artesian borings is a more judicious expedient, and the English having pointed the way in this direction, the French are quite likely to follow it. Only a narrow desert belt separates their possessions in north and middle Africa, reaching from the Mediterranean to the Niger, and it is quite worth their while to fertilize it and plant it with palm groves and date orchards if possible, at any rate to provide water enough to supply their present caravans and perhaps their future locomotives.—New York Tribune.

### Talking Does Some Good.

"Of course we have had a great deal of talking concerning new factories and more people, and very few of them have come, but I am inclined to believe that it pays to talk," was the remark of a well known business man.

"It advertises the town," he continued, "and lets people on the outside know what wealth we have, even if that wealth is only in confidence. Let us talk. It will do no harm, and certainly does some good."

### Looking For Trade.

Almost all the travelers of the city have taken to the road, and are diligently hunting for orders. The report is most gratifying, and the manufacturers are confident the increased price will, for the time being at least, not work to the detriment of their business.

One manufacturer stated last night that if business throughout the year would be as good as it was last week he would not complain.

### Will Pay the Bill.

The bill of Attorney Brookes for \$22 50 for furnishing propositions in the Tanyard run sewer matter, was discussed last evening at council, and a reference to the minutes developed the fact that he had been hired by the sewer commissioners and council while Solicitor Grosshans was out of the city. Council will pay the bill.

### No Bonds Just Now.

Bonds will not be issued for some time to pay for the improvements made last summer; until it is known how many people will pay their assessments in advance. A great part of the Cook and College street assessments will be paid at once.

## DAWSON'S TENDERLOIN.

Food Is Scarce, but Dance Halls, Saloons and Gambling Flourish.

The "rounder," or man about town, in Dawson is hard pressed for amusement. There are two dance halls, both of which will close up shortly unless their proprietors can obtain a supply of coal oil to keep their dim lamps burning.

There is a peripatetic restaurant which is open when it occasionally obtains enough food to supply meals at from \$3.50 to \$5 which would cost in San Francisco from 15 to 25 cents. Ham and eggs alone are \$5.

There is no regular theater or music hall, although one dance hall is called the Opera House. Once in awhile a variety show is given in one of the dance halls, reserved seats costing \$5. In each of these are half a dozen girls who dance with whoever cares for such amusement from early evening until late in the morning. But for the strong faces of the frequenters of the places they differ little in appearance from dance halls on the Barbary coast in San Francisco, in the Bowery in New York or in the east end of London.

In these places no attempt is made to supply the patrons with honest drinks. Hoochinos, made on the premises or somewhere else in town and flavored appropriately, is sold as Scotch, Irish or Bourbon whiskies at 50 cents a drink.

There are more than a dozen saloons in Dawson, but the proprietors of two or three of them have bought up practically all the honest liquor in Dawson, and the rest sell hoochinos.

Gambling in Dawson is at a low ebb now that most of those who have money are away in the mines for the winter's work, yet a thriving business is done in most of the saloons at roulette, faro and stud poker.

Every four days some mine owner is given the credit of having dropped from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in a game.—John D. McGillivray in New York Herald.

## ARMED FOR PIRATES.

Mr. Walters Preparing His Yacht Narada To Repel Boarders If Necessary.

The big auxiliary steam yacht Narada, which is fitting out for a cruise in the Mediterranean, attracted much attention at Robin's shipyard, Erie basin, at Brooklyn, recently. Carpenters and painters were busy giving the finishing touches to the yacht, which has been thoroughly overhauled under the direction of Captain Drandt. The crew was overhauling the arsenal and setting up the guns in order to give a warm reception to any wandering pirates, a few of whom still cruise about Tangier and the north African coast.

The armament of the Narada is quite formidable for a pleasure craft. Two four pounder rapid fire guns are already mounted forward, and two others of the same caliber were lying on the deck amidships and will be mounted on the starboard and port quarters respectively. She also carries 20 repeating rifles and the same number of outlasses, which make a very imposing stand of arms in the saloon.

The Narada is a single screw vessel, owned by Henry Walters, the Baltimore millionaire, and is enrolled in the New York, Larchmont, Atlantic, Baltimore, Seawanhaka, Corinthian and Carolina Yacht clubs. She is 224 feet over all, 194 feet on the water line, with an extreme beam of 27 feet 2 inches and a draft of 14 feet. She is constructed of steel, brigantine rigged and was built by Ramage & Ferguson of Leith, Scotland, in 1881. She was christened Semiramis, which name was afterward changed to Margarita and afterward to Narada. Captain Drandt will remain in command of the yacht.—New York Sun.

## ODD TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Rim of a Big Driving Wheel Broke, Injuring Three Persons.

The rim of one of the six foot drivers of the engine drawing the Royal Blue line express for Baltimore and Washington which left Jersey City at 11:30 o'clock a few mornings ago burst as the train was rushing past Netherwood, N. J., at 12:10 o'clock. Three persons were injured.

The train was making fully 50 miles an hour when the accident occurred. One section of the wheel went through the side of a car of a passing coal train. Another section described a curve and crashed against the side of the combination coach. A hole three feet square was torn in the side of the car. Hugh Ness of St. George, Staten Island, was struck by flying splinters and broken glass and cut about the face. John Wyner of Sunbury, Pa., was on the seat behind Ness. The flying fragments dashed the seat from its fastening, and Wyner was thrown across the car and severely bruised. When the accident occurred, the fireman, Frank McManus, was thrown down and received a severe scalp wound. The accident occasioned considerable excitement in the train, which proceeded, an hour late, with a new engine.—New York Tribune.

### To Dredge the Yukon.

A steamer under construction in Brooklyn is 60 feet long, 17 feet beam, draws 2 1/2 feet and will be shipped in sections to Seattle and will be used for river dredging on the Yukon, being fitted for the purpose with hydraulic pumps and electric lights.—Philadelphia Record.

## OLD CATERER ON TERRAPIN.

When It Is Ready, the Satisfaction Is In "Eating It All Yourself."

James Prosser, a famous colored caterer of this city, dead long ago, furnished the following formula for preparing and serving terrapin, which was published in a gastronomic journal at the time when he was on earth:

"You can't enjoy terrapin unless the day is nippin. Temperature and terrapin go hand in hand. Now, as to your terrapin. Bless you, there is all the difference in the world in them. The more northerly is the terrapin found the better. You eat a Florida terrapin—you needn't despise it, for terrapin is terrapin everywhere—but you get a Chesapeake one or a Delaware bay one, or, better still, a Long Island one, and there is just the difference between \$10 a dozen and \$36. Warm water kinder washes the delicate flavor out of them. Don't you let Mr. Bergh know it, but your terrapin must be boiled alive. Have a good big pot, with a hot fire under it, so that he shan't languish, and when it has got on a full head of steam pop him in. What I am going to give is a recipe for a single one. If you are awfully rich and go in for a gross of terrapin, just use your multiplication table. Just as soon as he caves in watch him and try his flippers. When they part when you pry them with your finger nail, he is good. Open him nicely with a knife. Bilin of him dislocates the snuffbox. There ain't overmuch of it, more's the pity. The most is in the joints of the legs and side lockers, but if you want to commit murder just you smash his gall, and then your terrapin is gone forever. Watch closely for eggs and handle them gingerly. Now, havin got him or her all into shape, put the meat aside. Take three fresh eggs—you must have them fresh. Bile 'em hard and mash 'em smooth. Add to that a tablespoonful of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of cream, salt and pepper (red pepper to a terrapin is just depravity) and two wineglasses of sherry wine. Wine as costs \$2.50 a bottle ain't a bit too good. There never was a gotega in all Portugal that wouldn't think itself honored to have itself mixed up with a terrapin. Now you want quite a quarter of a pound of the very best fresh butter and put that in a porcelain covered pan and melt it first—mustn't be browned. When it's come to be oily, put in your terrapin, yolks of egg, wine and all. Let it simmer gently. Bilin up two or three times does the business. What you are after is to make it blend. There ain't nothin that must be too pointed in terrapin stew. It wants to be a quiet thing, a suave thing, just pervaded with a most beautiful and natural terrapin aroma. You must serve it to the people that eats it on a hot plate, but the real thing is to have it on a chafin dish, and though a man ought not to be selfish there is a kind of divine satisfaction in eatin it all yourself."—Philadelphia Times.

### How to Keep Cattails.

Cattails will keep for several years if they are hung by the stems, head down, until thoroughly dry. They may be dipped as soon as picked in a weak solution of carbolic acid to prevent insects from destroying them.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢; No. 2 red, 89¢ 3/4. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35¢; No. 1 yellow ear, 36¢; No. 1 mixed, 37¢; No. 1 white, 38¢; No. 2 white, 37¢; No. 3 white, 36¢; No. 4 white, 35¢; No. 5 white, 34¢; No. 6 white, 33¢; No. 7 white, 32¢; No. 8 white, 31¢; No. 9 white, 30¢; No. 10 white, 29¢; No. 11 white, 28¢; No. 12 white, 27¢; No. 13 white, 26¢; No. 14 white, 25¢; No. 15 white, 24¢; No. 16 white, 23¢; No. 17 white, 22¢; No. 18 white, 21¢; No. 19 white, 20¢; No. 20 white, 19¢; No. 21 white, 18¢; No. 22 white, 17¢; No. 23 white, 16¢; No. 24 white, 15¢; No. 25 white, 14¢; No. 26 white, 13¢; No. 27 white, 12¢; No. 28 white, 11¢; No. 29 white, 10¢; No. 30 white, 9¢; No. 31 white, 8¢; No. 32 white, 7¢; No. 33 white, 6¢; No. 34 white, 5¢; No. 35 white, 4¢; No. 36 white, 3¢; No. 37 white, 2¢; No. 38 white, 1¢; No. 39 white, 0¢; No. 40 white, 0¢; No. 41 white, 0¢; No. 42 white, 0¢; No. 43 white, 0¢; No. 44 white, 0¢; No. 45 white, 0¢; No. 46 white, 0¢; No. 47 white, 0¢; No. 48 white, 0¢; No. 49 white, 0¢; No. 50 white, 0¢; No. 51 white, 0¢; 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## PASSED ALL THE BILLS

Council Soon Disposed of Assessing Ordinances.

### EAST END DEFECTS REMEDIED

Before the Matter Was Brought Up For Consideration—Member Cain Had Not Counted On Unusual Promptness and Was Not There on Time.

Council met in adjourned session last evening with members Ashbaugh, Chal-  
lis, Horwell, Olnhausen and Stewart present.

President Howell explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of passing the assessing ordinances, and the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

An ordinance to assess a special tax on the real estate bounding on Lincoln avenue from Grant street to the north line of Wall street was passed under suspension of the rules, and one for the same purpose on College street from the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad to Robinson street was also passed.

The assessing ordinance to pay for the improvement of the West side of Jefferson street from Third street to the Cleveland and Pittsburg track, and Cross street from Broadway to the east line of Sugar alley were also passed under suspension of the rules.

Clerk Hanley announced that this was all, and Doctor Marshall wanted to know where the Eighth and Jethro street ordinance was, but was informed the improvement was not yet finished.

Council then adjourned, and Mr. Horwell asked Doctor Marshall if there had not been some complaint about the grade of the new street car line at the race track being too low, and the doctor replied it had been remedied.

All the councilmen then went home except Messrs. Marshall and Horwell who were sitting in the council chamber when Member Cain appeared. He at once wanted to know at what time council was supposed to meet and how long they were supposed to wait on the rest of the members. He was considerably surprised to learn that they had adjourned.

### KEENE TONIGHT.

The Knights of Pythias Benefit Will Be a Success.

All arrangements have been completed for the Knights of Pythias benefit at the Grand this evening, when Thomas W. Keene will present "Julius Caesar." The company arrived in the city today at noon.

Mr. Keene's reputation, coupled with the fact that his support is always of the best, will fill the theater from pit to dome, and those who attend know well that they will be handsomely entertained.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### On the River.

The river is falling, but the unsettled condition of the river is still forecasted by rivermen, and more water is looked for before Saturday. Today the marks at Market street registered 20 feet and falling.

The Keystone State passed down last night with a good trip and received a lot of freight at this port. The Kanawha is due down this evening, and the Queen City was due up today.

No coal was sent out yesterday, and at present things about the wharf are very quiet.

### They All Smoked.

A number of girls were on the streets last night smoking cigarettes. They were not as old nor as bold as the girls who were seen at the same practice a few weeks ago.

The youngsters were in Fourth street, near Market, last evening soon after 8 o'clock, and from there walked to Broadway, carefully concealing the little smokers until they had passed any pedestrians who chanced to be in the streets.

### Mrs. McPherson's Funeral.

Mrs. McPherson, who died Saturday at 3:30 o'clock in the evening, was buried this morning at 10 o'clock at Yellow Creek church. Deceased was well known to many in this city and was a relative of Mrs. Frank Founts. Consumption was the cause of death. She is survived by her husband and four children.

The First National bank is now open for business in its superbly furnished and finely equipped rooms, repairs and improvements having been completed.

### Animal Colonists.

During the last few years the demand for pedigree English cattle for Argentina has been enormous. Shorthorns, Herefords and Devons have been imported weekly, and a crossbred English stock now fills the "corrals" of the great beef and bovine companies of the Rio de la Plata. In North America this Anglicizing process has spread to all the states of the Union. Half bred Herefords and Shorthorns are taking the place of the common cattle of the States on nearly all the ranches of the beef producing districts, and the colonizing capacity of different English breeds is recommending them for special districts. Thus the Devon bulls are purchased for ranches where the search for pasture and water needs special activity and endurance, and red "polled" or hornless Suffolks are used where cattle are being bred for transit by rail or ship because the absence of horns is then convenient. Even tropical Brazil follows the fashion, and English Jersey cows are seen demurely walking through the forest paths by the coffee plantations and English terriers and pug dogs sit on the laps of Brazilian ladies.

Whether the Jersey cattle will multiply on the planters' estates time will show, but the spread of our colonizing animals, which are now invading simultaneously the plains of Patagonia and the north Canadian territory, does not limit its progress to the direction of the poles. In India the English horse becomes a colonist by second intention, in the form of the "waler," a sounder and stronger animal than the majority of British hackneys. His value, as compared with the native breeds of Asia, is still undetermined, but we must accept his presence and survival as a fact.—London Spectator.

### Soap.

The first distinct mention of soap now extant is by Pliny, who speaks of it as an invention of the Gauls; but be that as it may, the use of soap for washing purposes is of great antiquity. In the ruins of Pompeii a complete soap manufactory was found, and the utensils and some soap were in a tolerable state of preservation. The Gallic soap of eighteen centuries ago was prepared from fat and wood ashes, particularly the ashes from beech wood, which wood was very common in France as well as in England. Soap is spoken of by writers from the second century, but the Saracens were the first people to bring it into general use as an external cleansing medium. The use of soap is thus described: "When examined chemically, the skin is found to be composed of a substance analogous to dried white of egg; in a word, albumen. Now, albumen is soluble in the alkalies, and when soap is used for washing the skin the excess of alkali combines with the oily fluid with which the skin is naturally bedewed, removes it in the form of an emulsion, and with a portion of the dirt. Another portion of the alkali softens and dissolves the superficial stratum of the skin, and when this is rubbed off the rest of the dirt disappears. So that every washing of the skin with soap removes the old face of the skin and leaves a new one, and were the process repeated to excess the latter would become attenuated."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### The Famous Paris Garret.

There are few persons interested in things literary who being in Paris within the last 10 or 15 years can have failed to hear of the garret of M. de Goncourt. M. de Goncourt himself would perhaps have preferred people to say the garret of "the brothers Goncourt," although, as is well known, the institution was originated and flourished only after the death of the younger brother. The "garret" specifically was a charming room, half hall, half library, on the third floor of the little Louis XVI hotel at Auteuil which M. Edmond de Goncourt occupied during the whole latter part of his life; generically it was the meeting together of kindred spirits, of disciples and admirers and friends of the old maitre, the germ of the academy which it was Edmond de Goncourt's dream to establish in opposition to the academy of the 40 immortals, and the nursery, as it were, where talents were grown to ripeness for the honor of admission to that same especial academy.—Aline Gorren in Scribner's.

### Speculation Stopped.

Governor Stephens of Missouri the other day commuted the sentence of a negro who had been condemned to death for murder to imprisonment for 50 years. When she heard of it, the negro's mother was so happy that she began to smoke a corn-cob pipe. Some one having suggested to her that after all 50 years' imprisonment was a pretty heavy punishment, she exclaimed: "Wot's 50 years? Pshaw, wot's de penitentiary to Willie? Ain't he a young man? Wot's 50 years to him? Anyways he ain't goin to hang. I doan' have to stay up nights an go cryin about an speculatin myself to death. I done stop speculatin. I done stop hit."—New York Tribune.

### Man's Ruling Wish.

There is one wish ruling over mankind, and it is a wish which is never in a single instance granted—each man wishes to be his own master. It is a boy's beatific vision, and it remains the grown up man's ruling passion to the last. But the fact is life is a service. The only question is, Whom shall we serve?—W. F. Faber.

## AN ELECTRIC THEORY

DR. GROSS EXPLAINS THE USE OF HIS MACHINE.

He Wishes to Capture and Utilize the Electrical Fluid—His Object Is to Get a Centrifugal Force Exceeding That of the Earth—He Uses Kites.

Dr. William M. Gross of Gillespie, Ill., believes that his electrical machine, which has been tested at the Laeclde Gas, Light and Power company's plant at the foot of Mound street, will revolutionize the methods of producing electric power.

Primarily Dr. Gross is at war with the schools. The scholastic idea is that electricity is a static force. Dr. Gross holds that it is induced. He advances arguments in behalf of his theory that electricians laugh at, but do not refute.

Some of the tests made by Dr. Gross and his associates by means of kites have been successful in a small degree. Others will follow, and it is expected that by March 1 it will be known whether the Gillespie doctor or the practical electricians are right.

Dr. Gross is manifestly of thoughtful habit, almost 50 years old, bald, gray bearded and strong of frame. He is the leading practitioner in the Gillespie neighborhood and has a local reputation as a mathematician. No man in the community stands higher.

His backers in his electrical invention are John H. Eilers of Gillespie and Frank Friede and William Brandt of Mount Olive, Ills. They are men of means, amply able to stand the expense of the experiments. Their indorsement of his theory tells better than words of the faith that is reposed in him. Still there is a division of sentiment in Gillespie, many of Dr. Gross' neighbors believing, with the electricians, that his idea is chimerical.

Dr. Gross recently discussed his theory. He said:

"My purpose is to capture and utilize the earth seeking electricity. I am in opposition to the schools in believing that electrical force is induced and not static. I do not pretend to be an electrician. Time will tell whether I am a scientist.

"The earth and its atmosphere are the armature, and that portion of space between the earth and the sun is the electro magnet of nature's grand dynamo electric machine. The sun is shining on one-half of the earth all the time. Its rays are vertical on some portion of the earth all the time. The space between the earth and the sun is heavily charged with electricity. Currents of this electricity are induced out of space by the revolutions of the earth from west to east.

"In accordance with the rule of electric currents they pass in opposite directions, going from east to west. This is in obedience to the law, interpreted by Lenz more than 60 years ago, that induced currents of electricity always go in opposite directions to the electric magnetic force producing the current. These currents are brought down to and through the earth's centrifugal force. This force tends from the center toward the east. The current tends from the east and to the center of the earth. When the center becomes surcharged, the current flows off at about the seventieth parallel, producing the north and south winds.

"I will say nothing about the construction of my machine, but my object is to get a centrifugal force exceeding that of the earth. Getting that, I believe I can induce the electrical force that is in space.

"That is the kernel of my idea.

"The earth travels 13 1/4 miles a minute. My machine must go faster than this in order to induce the electricity I want.

"I am not quite satisfied with the results attained. We got a decided current, but curiously enough the strongest flow was from an altitude of only 100 feet. The men handling the kites then had to put on rubber gloves.

"I got my idea in 1895. It came from the discovery that the earth was full of electricity, resulting from experiments with the ground wire of a telephone. I lay down and thought earnestly of how I could capture the earth's electricity. It came to me like a flash if I could overcome the earth's centrifugal force I could utilize the electricity it induces. That is what my machine is intended to do. Whether it will do it or not remains to be seen."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### His Grace.

Little Milly is a good Sunday school scholar, and on that account was invited with two or three others to spend the day at the minister's residence by way of reward. When the dinner came on, the good man said such a long grace before meat that Milly yawned and looked hungrily at the covers.

"Why are you yawning, Milly?" asked the minister. "Does not your father say grace?"

"Oh, yes," answered Milly promptly, "but it isn't so long as that."

"And what does he say?" pursued the clergyman, hoping to obtain a text for a little homily.

"He says different things, but last time when he sat down he took off the cover and said: 'Great snakes! Do you call this a dinner?'"

The homily was postponed.—Strand Magazine.

## At GRAND OPERA HOUSE

21—JANUARY—21

## Cuba and the Cubans



## DR. C. N. THOMAS

THE FAMOUS

PLATFORM ORATOR.

The Grand Old Hymn,  
"AMERICA,"

will be rendered on the stage by sixteen pupils of the high school, previous to the lecture.

BALCONY WILL BE RESERVED FOR THE SCHOLARS.

The lecture will be of intense interest to lovers of liberty, and will be introductory to a grand mass meeting, to be held in the near future.

Dr. Thomas comes to our city with splendid recommendations from all sources, among them being those from the celebrated leaders of the Cuban cause.

Don't fail to secure choice seats early. Chart open at Reed's drug store Wednesday morning, January 19.

## GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

East Liverpool,

Friday, Jan. 21, 1898.

Reserved Seats - 35c

General Admission - 25c



#### IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.  
HARRY PALMER,  
Manager.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

A number of crockery buyers were in the city today.

The library directors will meet and organize this evening.

The Fourth and Union street sewers were cleaned this morning.

Clerk of Courts Cooper, of New Cumberland, is in the city on business.

The dance given last evening at Turner hall was very largely attended.

The light company has leased a room in Sixth street and will fit up an office.

Walter B. Hill and George Davidson spent the day in Lisbon attending the tax sale.

The household effects of G. M. McDole are at the wharf awaiting shipment to Pittsburg.

Thomas McNash was arrested last night by Officer Finley. He was fined \$6.60 for being drunk.

Richard H. Keller, of the China, Glass and Pottery Review, was here today from New York on business.

The case of Steinfeld & Viney against Richard Green to recover \$13.58 will be heard by Squire Rose tomorrow.

The marriage of Harry Webber and Miss Lyda Smith was announced this morning. The ceremony was performed by Justice Hill.

The case of Walter Woods against Daniel R. Ryan for \$58.60, to have been heard this morning, was dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

Incorporation papers were issued yesterday to the American Pottery Gazette company of East Liverpool. The capital stock is \$2,500.

An overturned stove in a Second street saloon caused some trouble for the owner last night. Several buckets of water put out the fire.

The steamer Queen City passed this port on its way up at 10:30 o'clock this morning. It had a large cargo of freight on board and a good passenger list.

The Klondyke gospel band has been secured by Secretary Sully to take charge of the services at the Young Men's Christian association next Sunday.

Firemen Woods did not forget the members of council when he rejoiced over the arrival of a son, at his home, and they all enjoyed his cigars last night.

The case of the Union Planing Mill company versus John Rinehart, to recover \$129 on a promissory note, will be heard by Squire Manley Friday at 10 o'clock.

An overturned lamp caused a small fire in a frame house at the corner of Second and Market streets last evening. It was extinguished before much damage was done.

F. H. Croxall, retiring president of the Endeavorers of the First Presbyterian church, was last evening presented with a handsome fruit basket and spoon by the society.

Cassie Coyle and Fannie Williams, of Wheeling, and Pearl Smith, of this place, were arrested last night by Officer Grimm, charged with drunkenness. Each paid \$6.60 and was released.

A force of carpenters this morning began the work of remodeling the freight office. Three cars of lumber were received yesterday afternoon, and it will be several weeks before the new office is completed.

The delinquent tax sale in Lisbon today was not much of a success, the required amount having been paid on almost all the land. W. H. Vodrey, of this place, and John Costellow, of Lisbon, bought up the Liverpool property sold.

William Brown, colored, was arrested by Officer Terrence last evening at the instance of John Rinehart, of Second street. He was taken to jail where he was released on \$50 bail given by Frank Stewart. The charge was withdrawn when Brown paid the costs this afternoon.

Last evening about 6:10 o'clock a lamp exploded in the building at the corner of Second and Market streets occupied by the Sebring pottery as a mold shop. There was a large flame in a few minutes, but Molder Sanders succeeded in putting it out before much damage was done.

## A HOT LABOR STRUGGLE

Great Cotton Fight on In New England.

WAGES OF 125,000 ARE REDUCED.

The Labor Leaders Making a Test Fight at New Bedford, Mass., Where the Reduction Was Refused—The Situation Quiet at Present.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The fight between employer and employe in the New England cotton mills is on, and what it will lead up to cannot be foretold. The great corporations in New Bedford are silent and thousands of operatives idle, while here and there discontent cropped out all day, the most serious being at Biddeford, Me., where 3,200 persons refused to work, thus closing two mills, and at Lewiston, where one mill was crippled by 400 weavers staying out.

The general wage reduction is estimated to effect 125,000 persons in about 150 mills, although these mills have previously adopted the new schedule and several others have given notice of immediate reductions. Here and there dissatisfaction was brought to the notice of agents and overseers over minor grievances, and in most cases those were either remedied or an inquiry promised.

Today finds the textile operatives everywhere intently interested in the New Bedford struggle, for here the test of strength and endurance will come, and upon the outcome will depend the question of an industrial battle the entire length and breadth of the New England states. The chief point in this battle will be discipline and the first command of organized labor brought well nigh perfect obedience. The day passed quite peacefully, but one incident is in some quarters feared as a forerunner of the odds the strikers will take if driven to desperation.

From the point of view of the mill owner, the New Bedford situation is now a lockout. Intervention by the state board of arbitration this week is hardly likely to be allowed, and no overt act on the part of the strikers and no attempt to open a mill is expected for a number of days.

The New Bedford strikers will receive strike money from operatives elsewhere, but the sum total will be reserved until a protracted battle brings on want and hardship, which the unions will then try to relieve.

In several mill centers, namely, New Bedford and Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston, Me., dissatisfaction among the millhands is intense and strikes are on. The 18 mills of the former city, which give employment to 9,000 hands, have been shut down because the operatives have refused to accept the reduction, and the contest thus inaugurated promises to be one of the most stubborn in the history of the textile industry. The situation in New Bedford is very gloomy. Business there had not recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring.

The 3,500 employees at the Laconia and Pepperell mills in Biddeford, Me., refused to go to work under the new schedule, and it is thought the strike there will not be settled easily. Some of the employees of York mills of Saco also joined the movement.

The Androscoggin mills in Boston and the King Phillip plant in Fall River were handicapped by a strike of a number of hands, and the Queen City mills of Burlington, Vt., have been closed on account of a strike which followed the posting of notices of a reduction.

### THE COAL CONFERENCE

Miners and Operators Meet at Chicago to Settle the Scale.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A joint convention of bituminous coal operators and miners met in this city yesterday for the purpose of adjusting the wage scale for 1898. Five hundred operators and miners, representing Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were present. Work was rather slow owing to the fact that none of the delegations was thoroughly organized. After adopting the rules committee report, recommending four votes for each state, and a scale committee of four miners and the same number of operators from each state, the convention adjourned until today to permit organization of the delegations.

Permanent organization was effected by the selection of W. H. Holcomb of Chicago as chairman, and two secretaries, F. H. Brooks of Ohio and W. C. Pearce of Chicago, the former representing the miners and the latter the operators.

The committee on credentials reported 221 operators in attendance, as follows: Ohio, 46; Indiana, 41; Illinois, 92; Pennsylvania, 42. The miners numbered 278, as follows: Illinois, 111; Ohio, 83; Pennsylvania, 40; Indiana, 27; West Virginia, 17. The report was then adopted. Colonel William E. Morrison of Illinois addressed the meeting briefly, recommending a peaceable settlement of all the differences.

The West Virginia delegation of miners was seated with a voice in the convention but without vote.

### Bankers and Brokers Fail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The firm of Macy & Pendleton, bankers and brokers of this city, made an assignment to Harold G. Cortis. The liabilities are \$100,000.

### Pollard's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. K. Pollard of Ohio consul general at Monterey, Mexico.

## D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

### CLOAKS.

Will offer the cloaks we have on hand at present at the same prices at which we sold them during sale

Reduced prices on Jackets, Capes, and Misses Jackets. All our Children's Cloaks, 2 to 5 years, at 1-2 price.

Reduced Prices on Wrappers, Silk Waists, Blankets, Woolen Underwear, Flannellets, Night Robes.

Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases at about the same prices you have to pay for the muslin, just as well made and saves you all the trouble and work of making them.

Pillow Cases, bleached, 42x36 in., 7c each.

" " " 45x36 " 9c "

Better grade pillow cases, 42x36 in., 11c each.

" " " 45x36 in., 12½c "

Hem stitched pillow cases, 42x36 in., 15c each

" " " 45x 38½ " 17½c "

Sheets, 81x90 in. unbleached 40c each.

Bleached sheets, 81x90 in. 45c "

" " 90x90 in. 50c "

Half bleached sheets, 81x90 in 50c "

" " 90x90 in 55c "

Bleached hem stitched, 81x90 in. 60c each.

" " 90x90 in. 68c each.

Bolster cases, 42x72 in. 25c each.

Hemstitched, same size, 35c.

Extra size pillow cases, 50x38½ in. 20c each.

## D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

### "Pards."

"I will not go into the details of why I was there," said the hale old capitalist, "except to say that I was acting for a large eastern concern and trying to find a man who had betrayed an important trust."

"There was a big snowstorm raging in the Sierras when I reached the little town near them and put up at the primitive hotel that offered food, lodging, drink and a proper care for my horse. Conventionalities did not obtain out there, and during the evening I became acquainted with a woman who was just from the east. With her was a very sick little boy, and her one anxiety was to have her husband with them as soon as he could be brought. He was in the mountains among the miners, and every one in the settlement said it would be impossible to reach him until the storm had subsided."

"My sympathy for the woman was so great that I determined to relieve her painful anxiety if it were possible. All efforts to dissuade me were useless, and they looked at me as I left the hotel as though they never expected to see me again. I will not attempt to describe the trip. Thirty-six hours after I started I stumbled into the camp through sheer intervention of Providence. With men and mules we made our way back, and a happier reunion you never saw. The boy grew better, and the big, rough miner burdened me with his thanks."

"Christmas morning he got me into a little room back of the bar and said: 'Pard, I hain't no talker. Here's a Christmas gif'."

"It was a half interest in one of the richest mines ever developed out there. He and I have been 'pard's' ever since."

—Detroit Free Press.

### Left His Seal Cap and Took a Straw Hat.

Sealskin garments are hard to find on all trains going in or out of Canada since the customs officials have received orders from the treasury department to seize all seal garments coming from across the border.

At Rouse's Point recently a gentleman from New York going to Montreal stepped off the train on which he was a passenger and went to a nearby hotel for breakfast. The proprietor of the hotel, noticing that he wore a sealskin cap, asked him if he was aware that if he took the cap to Canada without a permit he would have to leave it there.

Just then the bell rang for his train to start, and he grabbed a hat hanging on a nearby hook and left his seal cap at the hotel. When he reached his train, he was surprised to find that he was wearing a straw hat. —New York World.

## STARR

PIANOS  
SMITH & PHILLIPS  
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO  
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

## STARR

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,  
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

THOS. W. KEENE

accompanied by and under the management of

CHAS. B. HANFORD,

presenting

JULIUS CAESAR

### RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,  
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.  
193 Washington Street.

Pattison & Walper,

THE Leading Jewelers,

Dealers in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds and Novelties. Repairing receives careful attention by thoroughly skillful workmen, of long years of practical experience.

224 Washington Street.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street, Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 9 to 10 p. m.

ROBERT HALL, President.  
JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.  
HEBER H. BLYTH, Cashier.

Board of Directors:—Robert Hall, Joseph G. Lee, Wm. Erlanger, Dr. W. N. Bailey, Robert Burford, Dr. W. A. Hobbs, John W. Vodrey, A. J. Witzeman, John M. Steel.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum, Surgeon Dentist.

Specialties: Syndicate Bldg., Crown and Bridge Work, Sixth St. and Preservation of the Natural Teeth

DYSPEPSIA. Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach Disorders, positively cured. Dr. J. C. Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists East End.